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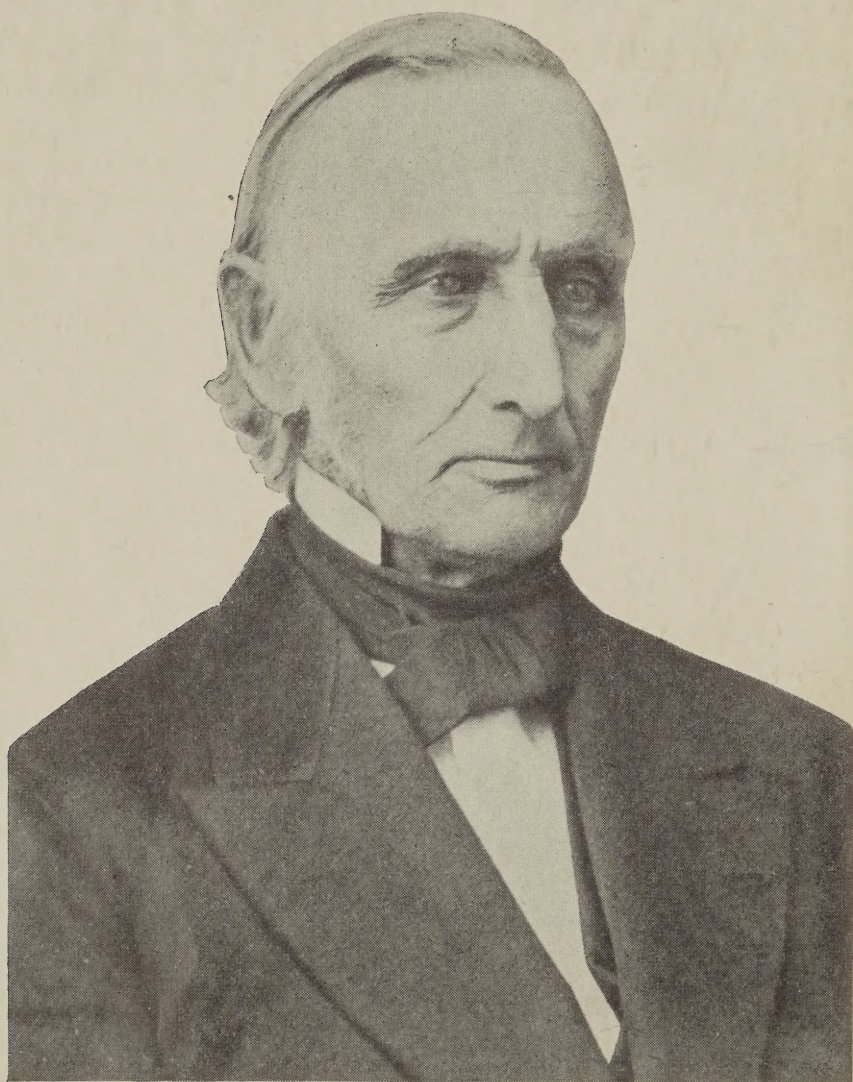










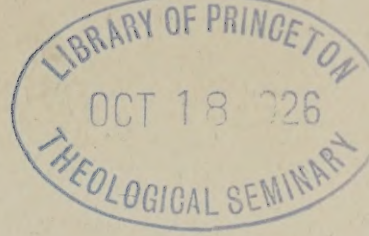


SAMUEL SIMON SCHMUCKER, D.D.

CHIEF FOUNDER,

FIRST PROFESSOR, HEAD OF THE SEMINARY FOR THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS





# History

OF THE

## Gettysburg Theological Seminary

OF THE

General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the  
United States and of the United Lutheran Church  
in America, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

1826--1926

By

ABDEL ROSS WENTZ, Ph.D., D.D.

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## PREFACE

Projected by the Faculty and sponsored by the Board of Directors, this HISTORY is intended to be an integral part of the centennial celebration.

Those who want to find a direct course through the history of the Seminary should begin to read at Chapter VI or Chapter VII. The first five chapters are introductory. They embody the results of much research and bring together facts that we thought might well be gathered and grouped. At the same time they pave the way for an understanding of the real significance of the Gettysburg Seminary in the life of the American Lutheran Church. But the story of the Seminary itself begins at page 90.

Our aim has been to give an accurate and readable account of the origin and growth of the institution. In the effort to present the narrative in such a form as to interest the general reader, we have included some details that the average student of Lutheran history might regard as superfluous. The purpose has been to lend life and color to the story.

The author has tried to be a faithful reporter and not a critic. He has honestly striven to be fair to all individuals, parties, and movements. His statements are based for the most part on primary sources, such as private letters, unpublished reports of officers, manuscript minutes of the Faculty and the Board of Directors, and proceedings of district synods and general bodies. Hundreds of volumes of the religious press, particularly the *Lutheran Observer*, were used. The Schmucker and Sheeleigh collections of pamphlets afforded much material. Numerous other sources of information were called into requisition. It was not feasible to cite authorities in the text of the narrative nor to add a separate bibliography, which would have included a large part of the catalogue of the Lutheran Historical Society, in whose invaluable collection nearly all our source-materials are found.

In preparing Chapter VI, I have had to go over the ground covered by Chapters IX and XI of my "Lutheran Church in American History" and have found it impossible not to repeat myself. This is particularly the case with pages 75-80 and 85-88.

To the reader it may seem that the subject has been treated exhaustively. To the writer it seems that it has only been sketched in outline. One might delve beneath the surface at almost any point and write an entire volume on any of the chapter titles here presented.

To the future historian of the Seminary the present writer wishes to acknowledge a sense of uncertainty in dealing with the last quarter of a



## PREFACE

century in the Seminary's life. This was due partly to a lack of long perspective in which to view the events and partly to the fact that so many of the personalities of this period have not yet finished their work.

The history of the Seminary is a record of growth from feeble beginnings to great usefulness in the Church. It is a story of faith and perseverance, of sacrifice and toil, on the part of our fathers. No one can read the inspiring record without feeling that the hand of God directs the affairs of the Church and sustains the life of the seminaries, the focal points of the Church. But while the achievements of the century should fill us with gratitude to God for the past, the contemplation of the Seminary's progressive development in influence and resources should fill us with a sense of obligation and point the finger of duty to the coming age. The service which God has permitted the Gettysburg Seminary to render to His Kingdom in the Evangelical Lutheran Church should fill us with joy and stimulate us to undertake tasks which may require even greater faith and devotion.

ABDEL ROSS WENTZ.

GETTYSBURG, PA.  
FEBRUARY 20, 1926.



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# Centennial History of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary 1826--1926

## CHAPTER I

### LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA BEFORE MUHLENBERG

The schools are the citadels of the future. In any long-continued struggle, ultimate victory rests with the party that can capture and hold the teachers and the text-books. In the conflict of Christianity with heathenism in early Christian history, Christianity prevailed because it captured the schools.

There is an integral relation between educational progress and general national progress. The history of our country is closely bound up with the history of our schools. Likewise, the history of religion in our country is closely bound up with the history of religious instruction in family, in school, in church. More specifically, the history of the Christian Church is really the history of ministerial education written large.

**The Unity  
of All Life**

To this rule the Lutheran Church in America is no exception. The quantity and quality of our ministerial supply is the measure of our Church's growth and usefulness in this country. This is made possible by the friendly independence that exists between Church and State in our country.

**How a Church  
Grows**

There are at present in the United States of America one hundred thirty-one Protestant theological seminaries. Of this number seventeen are theological departments of colleges. In Canada there are thirty Protestant seminaries. More than forty millions of dollars are listed as productive endowment funds in these institutions. The Lutheran Church in America

**The Number  
of Seminaries**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

claims thirty-three of these seminaries, about one-fourth of the total. Their combined property value is estimated at six million two hundred ninety-five thousand two hundred forty dollars. Altogether they have graduated, since the first seminary began, twelve thousand three hundred thirty-five students. Of this number four hundred fifty-three were women. These figures represent a rather remarkable achievement and a detailed account of that achievement would involve a fairly complete narrative of the life of the Lutheran Church in this country during the past century.

But for more than two-thirds of her history in this country the Lutheran Church was without any theological seminary. The Seminary at Gettysburg is now a century old. It was established in 1826. It was the beginning of Lutheran theological education under Church auspices in this country. For more than two centuries before that date there were Lutherans in America. They had a part in the slow beginnings of nearly all the American colonies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. But for a long time these Lutherans in the American colonies were not organized into congregations. And for generations after the organization of Lutheran congregations on American soil, these congregations regarded themselves merely as mission stations of the mother churches in Europe and gave little or no thought to the matter of a native ministry. Even after the need for a native ministry was felt, theological education was unorganized and ministerial training was very elementary, and another century passed before the project of a theological seminary was realized.

In order to understand the significance of the Gettysburg Seminary, the circumstances of its origin in 1826, and the shaping events of its century of history, it will be necessary first to review briefly these two centuries of preliminaries. This we can best do by considering the conditions that prevailed in the Church at that time and by recounting the various efforts that were made, by individuals and by organizations, to provide for the training of the Lutheran ministry in this country.

The first Lutherans to settle on American shores were the Dutch. They came to New York. There were many Lutherans in Holland at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and when the Dutch West India Company effected its settlements on the Hudson in 1623 and 1625 the Lutherans co-operated with their countrymen in the enterprise and some of them came along to America. Most of them had come to Holland from other countries of Europe, as Germany and the Scandinavian lands. But they had identified themselves in many respects with their Dutch neighbors, many of them were speaking the Dutch language, and so in the histories they are generally known as Dutch Lutherans.



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

The number of these Dutch Lutherans at Albany and on Manhattan Island must have been very small, and as the official religious organization of the settlements on the Hudson was the Reformed Church, the Lutherans found themselves hindered in the exercise of their faith. Not until the middle of the century did they even attempt the organization of a congregation.

**Organization  
Long Delayed**

They appealed to the Lutherans of Amsterdam for a minister and in 1657 Pastor Goetwasser arrived. But the Reformed pastors in the colony succeeded in having him sent back to Europe. Five years later the Lutherans imported a Dutch student, Abelius Zetskoorn, to be their minister, but under the religious intolerance of the times he was immediately expelled from the colony and found a home among the Lutherans on the Delaware. After the Dutch colony surrendered to the English in 1664 the Lutherans were granted toleration and the prospects of pastoral oversight grew brighter. There were now Lutheran congregations both on Manhattan Island and at Albany. But the English authorities insisted that no one should officiate as minister without ordination. This was entirely in keeping with the English ideas of order and their theory of the ministry, and this requirement alone would have killed any effort at the training of a native ministry in the colony at that time. The Dutch Lutherans in America continued to seek their ministerial supplies in Holland.

**Pastors from  
Europe**

After two men from Holland had been called by the Consistory at Amsterdam and had declined to go to America, the call was finally accepted by Jacob Fabritius, a German by birth. He reached New York in 1669, but his ministry was a great disappointment to his congregations. In less than two years his own congregations forced him to resign and the Lutheran authorities at Amsterdam at once sent over Bernhard Arensius. Under his faithful ministry of twenty years the congregations flourished. But when Arensius died the Lutheran authorities at Amsterdam were slow to respond to the appeals for another Dutch pastor. The Lutherans in New York at length pledged a salary for a minister, but even then no minister came from Holland. The end of the seventeenth century finds the New York Lutherans without a pastor. Later on, they turned to other Lutheran settlements in America for their ministerial supply. The thought does not seem to have occurred to them that without violation to any Lutheran principle they might train up their own ministry.

**Fabritius  
and Arensius**

There are several reasons why the Dutch Lutherans in America in the seventeenth century did nothing in the direction of ministerial training. They never numbered more than forty-two families, and conditions not only among them but throughout the colony were such as to make them

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

absolutely dependent on Europe for everything of spiritual value. Now it was not the genius of the Dutch nation that made the early settlers of New York slow in founding educational institutions, for Holland at that time easily led Europe in the school advantages of its common people. Motley describes the Holland of that period as a land "where every child went to school, where almost every individual inhabitant could read and write, where even the middle classes were proficient in mathematics and the classics and could speak two or more modern languages." And Campbell maintains that the zeal for education that characterized colonial Massachusetts was acquired by the Puritans in their relations with the Dutch.

But when the Dutch came to the new world they were apparently slow in proving their intellectual heritage. Four years elapsed after the settlement began before there was any minister in the colony, ten years before the first schoolmaster arrived, and thirty-six years before the first Latin school was begun.

**Hindering Circumstances** And the increase in the number of churches and schools and ministers did not by any means keep pace with the increase of population in the colony. The chief reason for this is to be seen in the absorption of the colonists in material things. The settlers of New York had come for commercial purposes rather than from religious motives. Dutch thrift was more in evidence than the missionary purpose. For a long time the government of the colony was left in the hands of the West India Company. Their concern was for dividends rather than for education. All their policies for the colony were dictated by the merchantile spirit. Afterwards the government of the colony was entrusted to a director-general. This was paternalism. It stifled the growth of free institutions. And so again the enlightened temperament that characterized the population of Holland beyond any other country in Europe remained without fruitage in the Dutch colony in America.

**Dependent on Europe** After the British conquest in 1664, the English began to sweep into the colony of New York. The policy of religious toleration was introduced. But the uncertain political conditions of Europe and the many changes in the government of the colony kept the colonists in a state of constant excitement, and the thought of educational or spiritual independence of Europe was even farther from their minds than the thought of political independence. So the churches, especially the Lutherans with their small numbers, were content to regard themselves as mission stations of the mother church in Holland and to receive their ministerial supply through the Lutheran consistory at Amsterdam.

The eighteenth century dawned and Amsterdam failed to send another minister. But that did not suggest to the Dutch to prepare their own. They



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

had not learned church practice from their forebears in Holland. For the Lutherans in Holland, with all their numbers and influence, had never established a theological seminary. Many of them were Germans, either by birth or by recent ancestry, so they had sent their ministerial candidates to Germany to be trained. And in many cases the candidates themselves were Germans. For this reason as well as for other reasons, such as their comparative weakness in number and their absorption in material things, it was only natural, when the Dutch Lutherans of New York found themselves unable to procure a minister from Europe, that instead of preparing to train ministers from among their own ranks they should cast about for some other source from which to draw their spiritual supplies. The only possibility that suggested itself was to turn to other Lutheran groups in America.

### **No Thought of Training Ministers**

The nearest Lutheran neighbors to the Dutch in New York during the seventeenth century were the Swedes on the Delaware. These Swedish Lutherans had begun to arrive in America in 1638. By the middle of the century they numbered about five hundred and were scattered on both sides of the Delaware River from the present site of Wilmington to the present site of Philadelphia. The colony had been planned by Gustavus Adolphus, the hero of the Thirty Years' War. The country on the Delaware was held in the name of the Swedish sovereign and the colony was called New Sweden. The governors who were sent out by the King of Sweden were given explicit instructions not only concerning the administration of political affairs but also concerning the government of the Church.

### **The Swedes on the Delaware**

As the Lutheran Church was the established church in Sweden, the colonists on the Delaware were early provided with a Lutheran minister. Eighteen years before even Goetwasser came to the Dutch Lutherans in New York, Rev. Reorus Torkillus was sent to the Swedish Lutherans on the Delaware. He was the first regular Lutheran minister in America.

### **Pastors from Old Sweden**

When he fell a victim to the plague in 1643 he was succeeded by Rev. John Campanius, another agent of the Swedish King. In 1646 Campanius built a church on Tinicum Island in the Delaware river. This was the first Lutheran Church ever erected in America. Campanius was an able preacher and a faithful pastor. He was a man of scholarly instincts and had received a thorough education. But Campanius had come to America not to abide but only for a sojourn, and after five years of missionary service in this country he asked to be recalled to Sweden. His request was granted and he was rewarded with a good charge in the mother country. During his stay in America, however, he had become deeply interested in the Indians, had learned their language, and had translated Luther's Small

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Catechism into their tongue. This was the first work translated into an Indian dialect, although it was not published for nearly fifty years.

**Campanius** John Campanius was well qualified to be the theological instructor of ministerial candidates and prospective missionaries to the Indians. If he had spent the rest of his long life in America and if he had seen the need as men saw it a century later, he might have established the Lutheran ministry in America on a self-perpetuating basis already at that early date.

**Under Dutch Rule** Campanius was succeeded by Rev. Lars Lock as pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Churches at Tinicum and Wilmington. His long and faithful pastorate of twenty-two years witnessed two changes in the political control of the colony on the Delaware. Both of these changes of government had their bearing on the question of ministerial supply. In 1655, when domestic troubles arose in Sweden, the Dutch of New York took advantage of the situation to conquer New Sweden, and the Dutch flag was raised over the Swedish forts. That was the end of Swedish rule in America. Many of the Swedish colonists returned to Sweden and the colony was greatly weakened. The Dutch governors, although they were Reformed, nevertheless allowed the Lutheran settlers on the Delaware to retain their Lutheran pastors and teachers. But all touch with the mother country of Sweden was soon lost, immigration ceased, and appeals for Swedish pastors went unanswered because the settlements on the Delaware were no longer a colony of Sweden.

**Under English Rule** In 1664 the English took New York, and Dutch rule over the settlements on the Delaware gave way to English rule. The Swedish Lutherans then sent petitions to the Lutheran consistory of London asking for a pastor who could minister to them in Swedish. But these petitions received no response. The pastors of the State Church in Sweden could not be interested in the spiritual needs of a British colony. The spiritual destitution of New Sweden was becoming desperate. Pastor Lock was rapidly growing feeble in the service and in 1677 had to give up his work entirely. Jacob Fabritius, who had come from among the Dutch Lutherans of New York, was his faithful helper for a number of years, but in 1682 he became totally blind. The colony was now without any minister whatever and the parishes were rapidly disintegrating.

But the Lutherans on the Delaware were not without enterprising laymen. Two of these faithful men tried to hold the congregations together. Andrew Bengston conducted services and read sermons in the Church at Tinicum, and Charles Springer did the same at Wilmington. In such a situation the thought might have suggested itself to these devout Lutherans



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

in America that they should train one of their own number and set him apart for the ministry. But if this thought occurred to anyone there is no evidence that it ever received expression; even if they could have found a candidate there was now no longer anyone who could have given him the training, and furthermore those Swedish laymen were too accustomed to episcopal ordination to think of proceeding themselves to set apart a minister. If those sturdy Lutheran laymen from the north could have seen a century ahead of their times or if they could have set themselves back a century and caught the full spirit of Martin Luther, those congregations along the Delaware that were the Church homes of those early Swedish Lutherans (Old Swedes' Church in Wilmington and Gloria Dei in Philadelphia) would in all probability still belong to the Lutheran Church. But such breadth of vision was not to be expected. And so in their great spiritual need those pious Lutheran laymen continued to offer prayers to God and to send letters to Europe.

**Material  
Among the  
Laymen**

At length their prayers were answered. God's providence led a traveler from Sweden to learn about his countrymen on the Delaware. He visited them and saw their spiritual destitution. On his return to Sweden he succeeded in interesting the king in their case. After investigation, King Charles sent them a large number of Bibles and other devotional books, five hundred copies of Luther's Catechism translated into the Indian language, and, above all, three worthy ministers of the Gospel. The new ministers arrived on the Delaware in 1697 and a new period in the history of the Lutheran colony began. The close of the century sees the Lutherans of Wilmington and vicinity worshipping with Pastor Eric Björk in a fine new stone structure (now known as "Old Swedes' Church") while the congregation at Tinicum, under the leadership of Pastor Andrew Rudman, has removed to William Penn's town and has erected Gloria Dei Church, an interesting landmark to this day.

**More Pastors  
from Sweden**

The most brilliant period in the history of this Lutheran colony belongs to the next century. But the influences that finally carried these congregations out of the Lutheran Church are clearly seen already in this seventeenth century. They have to do with the ministerial supply. The Swedish authorities employed a shortsighted policy and the American colonists naturally could not rise above it. The settlement in America was treated as a perpetual missionary outpost of the State Church of Sweden. The pastors were taught to regard themselves as temporary missionaries in waiting for better positions at home. Their terms of service were for the most part brief. There was no effort to cultivate in the Americans a sense of responsibility and self-support.

**A Shortsighted  
Policy**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Laymen rarely assumed any responsibilities in the congregation. There was apparently no lack of material among the laymen for possible candidates for the ministry, and there certainly were men among the pastors who might have given theological instruction. But there was simply no thought among these pioneers of the wilderness, these colonials of Sweden, Holland, and England in turn, these children of the State Church of Sweden—there was no thought of providing for the training of a native American ministry or of securing the future independent development of the Swedish Lutheran Church in America.

The Dutch Lutherans in New York and the Swedish German Lutherans on the Delaware gave no thought to the matter of training ministers for their pulpits. But when we turn from the seventeenth century to the eighteenth century, Lutherans of another nationality begin to reach American shores. These new arrivals were destined soon to outnumber the American Lutherans of all other nationalities and throughout the eighteenth century to constitute the most numerous and most vigorous element in the Lutheran Church of America. They came from Germany. They came, as a rule, not for commercial purposes nor for the purpose of colonizing for the mother country, but impelled by religious motives. Among them were many men of enterprise and men of high literary attainment. Among them, therefore, we shall expect to find the first efforts, individual and organized, to train up a native Lutheran ministry in America.

The German Lutherans who came to America before the eighteenth century were inconsiderable in number. There were individual German Lutherans among the Dutch of New York and the Swedes on the Delaware.

There were no congregations or ministers among them. But William Penn had begun the settlement of his inviting colony in 1681, and under his benevolent instigation Germans in large numbers began to flee from their adversities in Europe and take up their abode in Pennsylvania. The majority of these German immigrants were Lutherans. Among the earliest who arrived was a young man who had finished his theological studies at the University of Halle but had not entered the ministry.

It was Justus Falckner. He had come to Pennsylvania as a land agent of William Penn. But the urgent need of pastors among the Lutherans of New York led Falckner to accept ordination from the Swedish pastors and take up the ministry among the Dutch and German Lutherans along the Hudson. That was in 1700. Three years later Falckner's elder brother, Daniel, gathered the Lutherans of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, into an organization at New Hanover (Falckner's Swamp) and ministered to them until 1708.



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

Daniel Falckner had been educated for the ministry at the University at Erfurt. He had come to America as the agent of a German land company. But so great was his interest in the spiritual condition of his countrymen in Pennsylvania that on his visit to Germany in 1698-1700 he secured ordination for himself and persuaded his younger brother to come along to America. The Falckner brothers thus occupy an important place in the early history of the Lutheran ministry in America. Justus, as we have seen, was the first Lutheran minister to be ordained in America and became pastor of the oldest Lutheran congregation in this country. Daniel was the first regular pastor of the first purely German Lutheran congregation in America. After 1708, Daniel removed to New Jersey and the rest of his ministry, about twenty years, was spent in that colony and in New York. The Falckners did much to call the attention of the fatherland to the spiritual needs of the Germans in America, and to their letters and publications is no doubt due the arrival of several other German Lutheran ministers.

**Daniel  
Falckner**

Shortly after the organization of the congregation at New Hanover we hear of other German Lutheran congregations. They spring up at Germantown and in Philadelphia, at Providence (the Trappe), at Lancaster, and at New Holland. Some of the Germans of New York, dissatisfied with their unjust treatment there, removed to Lebanon Valley, Pennsylvania, and the Lutheran congregation at Tulpehocken was organized. Then arose the demand for ministers to man these congregations. The Germans had not brought pastors with them. To whom should they appeal? For a time some of the congregations were visited by the Swedish Lutheran pastors on the Delaware. But the Swedish settlement was declining and the German immigration was rapidly increasing, so that by the middle of the century there were at least forty thousand Lutherans in Pennsylvania. Many of these had pushed westward across the Susquehanna and southward to the Potomac, and presented a spiritual need far beyond the powers of the Swedish pastors. From time to time imposters appeared among them, ecclesiastical tramps who claimed to be ordained ministers, and wrought much spiritual and moral havoc among them.

**Empty Pulpits**

In course of time, however, several devoted pastors came directly from Germany and ministered to their Lutheran brethren in America. The first of these was Anthony Jacob Henkel. After twenty years of ministry in the vicinity of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Henkel came to America in 1717. From New Hanover as his home he went forth as a circuit preacher visiting all the German settlements within reach, going as far south as Virginia. He preached to the Lutherans in Philadelphia and German-

**Pioneer  
Preachers**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

town, and perhaps it was he who founded these congregations. At New Hanover the church building was renewed and the first schoolhouse was erected. Henkel evidently was much concerned about the increase of the ministerial ranks, for he ordained Bernard von Dieren, who seems to have been utterly unworthy of the office and whom Daniel Falckner had firmly refused to ordain. But Henkel's best contribution to the ranks of the Lutheran ministry is found in his descendants, who constitute a long line of distinguished preachers, missionaries, physicians, and business men.

The year that Henkel died (1728) two prospective pastors arrived at the port of Philadelphia. They were father and son bearing the same name, John Caspar Stoever. The father was forty-three years of age and well-educated, but not ordained. The son was only twenty-one and although he had studied theology under German pastors he was likewise unordained. Lack of ordination did not prevent the Stoevers from preaching and solemnizing marriages and even administering the sacraments to their destitute countrymen in America. The elder Stoever went to Virginia and for several years ministered to the Lutherans there. He died on shipboard in 1738, returning from a collecting tour in Europe. The young man remained in Pennsylvania and for fifty-one years devoted himself to the spiritual interests of his fellow-Lutherans. It is easy to trace his unceasing missionary activity throughout the length and breadth of the colony and even into Maryland and Virginia. In 1731 he applied to Daniel Falckner for ordination but, for reasons unknown to us, Falckner declined to ordain him. Not until 1733 was he ordained. Both father and son were then ordained by a new minister from Germany, Rev. John Christian Schulz.

Schulz was the last of the forerunners of Muhlenberg. He did not stay in America even a year. But he united the three congregations of Philadelphia, the Trappe and New Hanover into one parish under the title "the United Congregations." Then he persuaded the congregations to send him and two laymen to Germany to solicit funds for churches and schoolhouses and to secure more ministers and teachers. This mission was not successful and Pastor Schulz never returned to America, but the fact that it was undertaken by the Pennsylvania organization of congregations indicates that the Lutherans in America were keenly alive to the need of more ministers and that at last they were beginning to feel that they must take the initiative in securing their ministerial supplies.

Meanwhile German Lutherans had arrived in other colonies than Pennsylvania. Devastation of the Rhine Valley by the French and religious persecution of the Protestants in that part of Germany had led to an extensive emigration by way of London to New York. In 1709 Pastor



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

Joshua Kocherthal arrived with a Lutheran congregation of sixty-one persons. The next year three thousand more Germans reached the colony of New York. These German settlers pushed northward along the Hudson to the foot of the Catskills and westward into the Schoharie Valley and along the Mohawk. But many of them remained in New York City. Soon the German element among the Lutherans in the colony greatly outnumbered the Dutch Lutherans and their anglicized descendants, and there was need for pastors who could use all three languages. The Falckners used both Dutch and German in their ministrations in New York. Later pastors served also in English. In New York City the language question led to the usual protracted struggle and the usual division of organization and the usual loss of forces.

Kocherthal died in 1719 and the Falckners a few years later, and both Dutch and German congregations in the colony of New York were left without ministry. Justus Falckner had appointed lay "readers" to conduct the services while he was absent in another part of the parish. These men kept up the public worship of the congregations with more or less regularity until a new pastor arrived. In 1725 the petition that the New York congregation had sent by personal messenger to the Lutheran consistory of Amsterdam was answered in the arrival of William Christopher Berkenmeyer.

In Pastor Berkenmeyer the American Lutheran Church of that early day had a man who by temperament, talent and training was better fitted than any other man of his day to become the founder of a school of the prophets. He was a citizen of Hamburg and had been especially trained for his mission in America. He was a man of mature age and profound mind, a man of strict Lutheran convictions and scholarly instincts, a man of impressive personality and high organizing talent. He was forty years old and equipped with the qualities of aggressive leadership so often manifested by the North Germans. That he was a thorough student is indicated by the quality of the library that he brought along for his congregation in America. It consisted of more than a hundred volumes, many of them quite massive and ponderous. In America his library grew to more than four hundred volumes. His marginal notes in these books clearly show that he was a diligent student and a profound theologian. He soon felt the need for more Lutheran ministers in America to help cultivate the wide field, but he did not see the possibility of meeting that need in America itself. He appealed to the Church authorities of Sweden asking them to intercede with the King of Sweden to send ministers to America.

Berkenmeyer's idea was that all the Lutheran congregations of America, Dutch, Swedish and German, might be brought into some kind of unitary

A New  
Leader

Berkenmeyer  
a Possible  
Teacher

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

organization, perhaps episcopal, and placed under the care of the King of Sweden. The Swedish king would thus be charged with the responsibility of continuing and augmenting the stream of Lutheran

**A Suggested Solution**      eran pastors who should come from Europe to the American mission field. At the same time there would be an adequate organization and authority to prevent the assumptions of ecclesiastical tramps. This proposal of Berkenmeyer's was of course not at all feasible, but it is interesting because it indicates that at least one mind in America was already at that early date struggling with the problem of an adequate supply of ministers.

An opportunity for a more practical solution of that serious problem presented itself to Berkenmeyer in 1735. But apparently he never recognized the opportunity. Difficulties had arisen between

**An Opportunity Passes**      Pastor Wolf and his Lutheran congregations in the New Jersey field. Berkenmeyer called a conference of the pastors and congregations of New York and New Jersey.

Three pastors and nine lay delegates were present. Berkenmeyer was the "president." Those present subscribed the Amsterdam Church Order. Here was every possibility and many of the semblances of a permanent synodical organization. In fact, in opening the conference, Berkenmeyer referred to the meeting as "this synod." If Pastor Berkenmeyer and his colleagues could at that time have lifted their vision beyond the special circumstances that had called them together, if they had looked at the general need of the Church as a whole, if they had prepared for regular meetings and had organized themselves permanently under a constitution for administrative purposes, then this would have been the first Lutheran Synod in America and would have antedated any other organization by at least thirteen years. Then, with such a man as Berkenmeyer in the lead, a practical method of providing for ministerial supply, even through a native ministry, might have been planned and executed and advanced to such strength that the turmoil of the Revolutionary War could not have overturned it. But, as a matter of fact, the meeting of ministers and laymen in 1735 was not repeated. No synod was organized, and so far as Berkenmeyer was concerned the American Lutheran Church was to remain dependent upon Europe indefinitely for its supply of pastors.

**Supply of Ministers Uncertain**      Berkenmeyer saw that his parish extending from New York to Albany was too large for one pastor to cultivate successfully. So he divided it. He himself took charge of the northern and more promising part of the field and made his home at Athens. The southern part of the field including New York City was placed in charge of Michael Christian Knoll, a native of Holstein. It was during Knoll's pastorate that the division in the New York congregation took place. Some of the Germans



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

withdrew from Trinity Church in protest against the Dutch language and organized Christ Church, entirely German. But the pastor whom they called, Rev. J. F. Reis, was one of those peripatetic preachers, and failed to secure much following among the Germans. Knoll left New York for Athens and the result was increased confusion in the city congregations. This was the situation among the Lutherans of the New York colony in the middle of the century when Berkenmeyer died. They had devised no measures for ministerial training and they had no sure means of filling their pulpits. This together with the distractions due to the language question brought about a situation that called for the steady hand of a Muhlenberg.

In the South also the problem of ministerial supply was about to be felt at this time. There were some Lutherans among the Palatines and Swiss who settled New Berne, North Carolina, in 1710, but as they were too few in number to form a congregation **In the South** and command the services of a pastor it seems that they gradually went over to the Episcopal Church, which was the established church in the Carolinas. The same emigration from the Palatinate and the Rhine Valley that brought so many German Lutherans to the colony of New York brought a few Lutheran families also to the city of Charleston. But they remained without spiritual ministration until Lutheran pastors in the neighboring colony of Georgia learned of their presence and visited them. The ministers from Georgia also served the little circle of German Lutheran families that were included in the settlement at Purysburg, South Carolina, in 1732. A larger group of Lutherans from Germany and Switzerland had helped to form the settlement at Orangeburg, South Carolina, in 1735. There were about ninety male members in this Lutheran congregation and in 1737 they secured their own pastor in the person of John Ulrich Giessendanner.

Pastor Giessendanner had been trained for the ministry and ordained in his native Switzerland. He died after a brief ministry of less than two years in America. Then the Orangeburg congregation persuaded one of their own number to secure ordination **The Giessendanners** and become their pastor. This was a nephew of Pastor Giessendanner of the same name. The young man was distinguished among the laymen for his learning, piety, and knowledge of the Scriptures. He seems to have studied theology in Europe but to have come to America before he had been ordained. He was a firm Lutheran in his convictions, but because of the exigencies of the situation he was ordained by the Charleston Presbytery. Ten years later Pastor Giessendanner went to London and secured Episcopal ordination, probably for the sake of his legal standing in the colony. With this event the Lutheran character of the congregation ceased, and at the close of the

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Revolutionary War the congregation itself vanished from the pages of history.

Much more steady was the ministry among the Salzburg exiles who founded the Lutheran colony of Ebenezer in Georgia. **Among the Salzburgers** This settlement began in 1734. From the beginning it had two faithful and devoted pastors, John Martin Boltzius and Israel Christian Gronau. These men had been thoroughly trained and had been instructors at Halle. Boltzius was not only the spiritual head of the colony on the Savannah but its practical manager as well. After ten years of service in the colony Gronau sickened and died. Hermann Henry Lembke, another Halle man, was sent to take his place and for nineteen years labored in the closest harmony by the side of Boltzius. In 1752 another pastor, Christian Rabenhorst, was sent out from Germany, and now the Ebenezer colony was provided with three faithful ministers.

For thirty-two years Boltzius was the shepherd and guide of the Ebenezer colony. He died in 1765. He was characterized more by his piety and devotion and practical tact than by his learning. **Boltzius a Possible Teacher** Nevertheless, he had many of the instincts of the teacher and if he had seen the need or realized the possibilities he might easily have become the founder of a training school for ministers. When his own son had finished the course in the parochial school of Ebenezer and the father saw in his boy the gifts of mind and heart that promised acceptable service in the ministry of the Master, Pastor Boltzius instructed his son in the preparatory branches and sent him to Halle to take the course in theology. At Halle young Boltzius gave a good account of himself, but after finishing his studies he took charge of a pastorate in Germany and never returned to his native land. Two other bright young men of the Ebenezer Colony Boltzius prepared for the study of theology at Halle, but the elder of them died and the other, his brother, then discontinued his studies.

Boltzius had other opportunities to help place the **Boltzius Called to Lead** Lutheran ministry in America on a self-perpetuating basis. But he failed to seize them. As the devout and efficient leader of the Ebenezer colony his name was known in all other Lutheran settlements in colonial America. Between Boltzius of Georgia and Berkenmeyer of New York there was little in common; Boltzius was a pietist and Berkenmeyer was very averse to pietism, which he had learned to know by some of its extravagances in Germany. The scattered Lutherans of Pennsylvania more than once sent appeals to Boltzius asking him to visit them or to aid them with counsel and with ministers, and the Halle authorities urged him to answer these appeals. But the letters from Pennsylvania were never answered.



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION BEFORE MUHLENBERG

Even more tangible was the opportunity that faced Boltzcius in connection with the ministry among the Lutherans of the neighboring colony of South Carolina. On the banks of the Congaree, in Lexington County, about one hundred miles from Charleston, there was a considerable German colony, many of them Lutherans. In 1750 these Lutherans sent a message to Pastor Boltzcius beseeching him to visit them and administer the Lord's Supper. He contented himself with sending them some books of devotion and several manuals of instruction. A few months later they approached him again, urging him to visit them and to help them obtain a pastor and erect a church. They stated that they had a congregation of two hundred and eighty souls who would attend church if a house of worship were erected. To this request Boltzcius made a negative reply, recording in his diary: "I have no heart for this people."

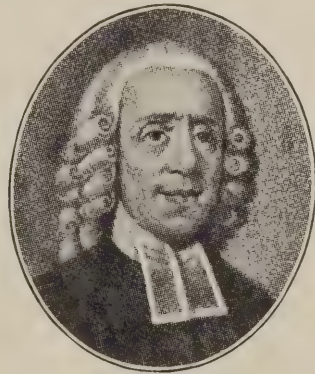
### More Appeals to Boltzcius

If the pious and able Boltzcius had had Muhlenberg's breadth of view and his interest in the remote future of the Church, the whole Church, these appeals would not have gone unanswered, and who can calculate the difference it would have made in the history of the Lutheran Church in those states?

### Another Oppor- tunity Missed

If he had paid a friendly visit or two to this large congregation on the banks of the Congaree; if he had exerted himself to procure a minister for them, either in the person of his own son or in someone else whom he himself might have trained in the parsonage at Ebenezer and ordained for that purpose, the congregation might have been saved from the distracting heresies and the decimating immorality that so soon wiped it off the map. Then, too, the three pastors of the Ebenezer colony might have combined with the Lutheran pastor on the Congaree and with the neighboring Pastor Giessendanner of Orangeburg to form the nucleus of a Lutheran synod in the South, which in that early day already could have instructed and ordained other pious men for the Gospel ministry. Then Pastor Giessendanner and many other pastors together with their congregations might have been saved to the Lutheran Church and the story of Lutheran progress in the South might have resembled in some degree, at least, the story of synodical growth in Pennsylvania.

But the time for synodical organization and a theological seminary in the South had not yet come. A whole generation was to pass before even the need would be felt. These Lutheran congregations in the southern colonies were long to remain dependent on Germany for their ministers and



PASTOR BOLTZIUS

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

their training. This was a cause of continued weakness and many difficulties throughout the congregations and finally proved to be the undoing of the Ebenezer colony itself. When Boltzius died in 1765

**No Plans for** and Lembke in 1768, the fathers in Germany sent Christopher  
**Native Pastors** Triebner to take the place of the departed pastors. He was utterly unsuited to the needs of the colony

and Muhlenberg was called from Pennsylvania to settle the difficulty. During the Revolutionary War Triebner proved to be a Tory, led the British troops into the town, and so accomplished its destruction, scattering its Lutheran people to other settlements of Georgia and the Carolinas. When, long afterwards, the Lutherans of the Carolinas and Georgia learned that they must train up a native ministry in their own midst they learned it from the example of their brethren farther north.



## CHAPTER II

### LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA IN MUHLENBERG'S TIME

With the arrival of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg in Pennsylvania in 1742 our narrative of Lutheran theological education in America enters a new period. Muhlenberg's motto was *Ecclesia Plantanda*.

It was something more than individual congregations that he had in mind. Accordingly with Muhlenberg the history of the Lutheran Church in this country passes out of the period of mere congregational organization into the period of synodical organization. This was profoundly significant for the work of training men for the ministry.

#### A New Period

Muhlenberg began the work of planting the Church by opening a school in each of his congregations, and as his work of supervision expanded over the entire province of Pennsylvania and into adjoining provinces, he continued the policy of providing each congregation or group of congregations with a school and a teacher. In many cases the pastors themselves

#### Congregational Schools

were obliged to conduct these parochial schools and do the teaching. For two years Muhlenberg himself kept school on weekdays. But in course of time trained laymen and catechists were found to do this work and the patriarch was free to visit needy fields at greater distances from Philadelphia. Everywhere he zealously encouraged the establishment of these weekday schools in charge of Christian teachers who could instruct the children in God's Word and Luther's Catechism as well as the necessary branches of a general education. These teachers were usually expected also to serve as organists for the churches and, on special occasions, in case of the sickness or absence of the pastor, to edify the congregation by reading a sermon or some religious book. Muhlenberg's educational efforts on behalf of the young encountered some opposition, but his fellow ministers always co-operated with him in this matter and invested much of their energy in maintaining congregational schools. These schools were really an index finger pointing towards the educating of a native ministry.

It was not long before Muhlenberg realized that the successful planting of the Church in this country required more laborers. The vast field was growing larger every year and it nearly overwhelmed him. He needed helpers in the ministerial ranks. He appealed to the fathers in Halle who

#### A Synod Organized

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

had sent him to Pennsylvania. The appeal was answered. In 1745 reinforcements began to arrive. Then the field was divided, the work was expanded, outposts were established, and more intensive cultivation began. In 1748 the Pennsylvania Synod was organized. It was a small beginning and numbered only six ministers at first, but it was a highly significant move because it was the first step towards the independence of the Lutheran Church in America. It helped to create the spirit of self-reliance and aggressiveness that saved the Church in times of danger from rationalism and unionism and ultimately led her to train up a ministry from among her own ranks.

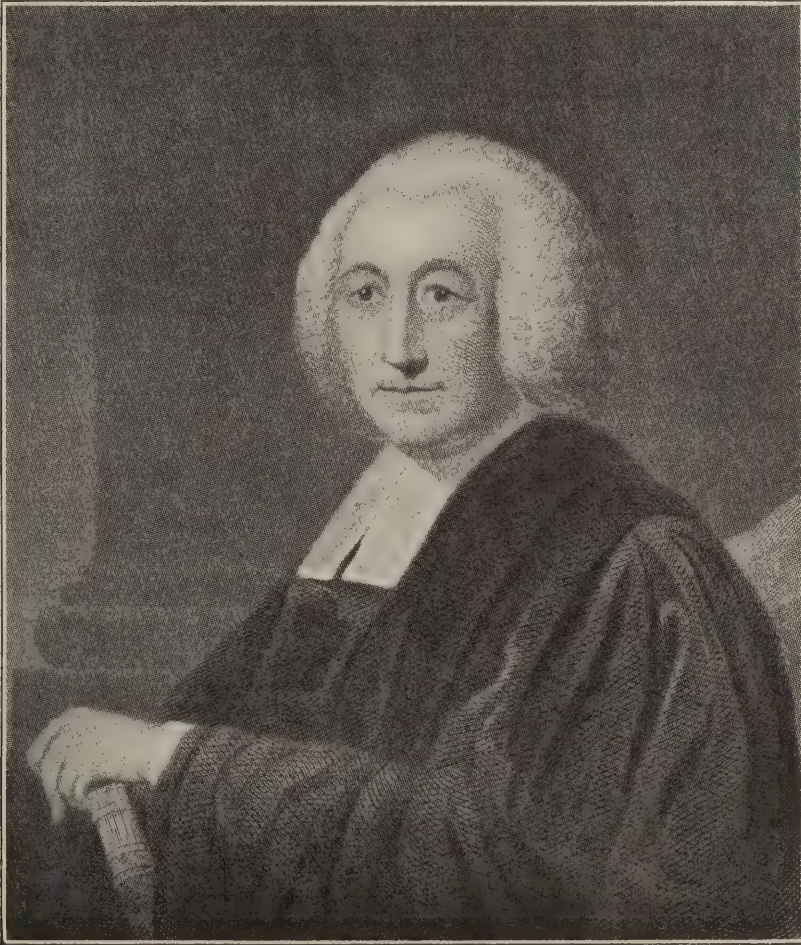
Another factor that made Muhlenberg and his associates feel the need for native theological training was the change that was taking place in the general spirit of the American colonists at the middle of the eighteenth century. They were becoming conscious of their distinctive American character. The population had multiplied six-fold in sixty years and now numbered a million and a half. Great prosperity and rapid social development had taken place and out of these a spirit of self-reliance was born. The Lutherans in the colonies shared in this general change of spirit. While still dependent upon Europe for missionary supplies they were becoming conscious of their own peculiar needs and of certain elements of strength. Their numerical increase had far outstripped the European supply of pastors for their congregations. In a single year, 1749, as many as seven thousand Germans entered the port of Philadelphia alone. The few faithful pioneer preachers, with all their devotion and diligence, simply could not cover the entire field. Spiritual vagabonds and low deceivers wrought havoc among many congregations. So by the middle of the century there was a felt need for some new measures to provide for ministerial supply. When, therefore, the Church, through the change in the spirit of the times and through the organization of a synod, began to move out from its missionary and parochial stage into the larger synodical view of the whole, it was to be expected that the new aggressive temper would early express itself in an effort to produce a native ministry.

It was Muhlenberg who first gave concrete expression to the newly-felt need. He was the moving spirit of the Synod and had the oversight and care of all the churches. One of the foremost problems that engaged his attention was the supply of ministers. Now Muhlenberg was thoroughly American in spirit. He was not merely a temporary missionary who would after a few years return to a comfortable pastorate in his native land. He had come to abide. He had married in Pennsylvania, and he had identified his life with the life of the Lutheran Church in America. Accordingly, he soon realized that it would be necessary to



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN MUHLENBERG'S TIME

train men in this country for the ministerial ranks, not only because the supply from Europe was utterly inadequate to man the rapidly growing field, but chiefly because it was desirable to take the sons of the congregations in America, thoroughly familiar with their surroundings in social as well as religious things, and prepare them for the work of the ministry among their own people. So Muhlenberg with proper insight planned for



HENRY MELCHIOR MUHLENBERG

a native ministry. The year after the Synod was formed he bought forty-nine acres of land in Philadelphia on which to erect a school and seminary and a home for the aged. His idea seems to have been to duplicate in miniature the orphan home at Halle with its theological department annexed. But the building of new churches made such a heavy drain on the meager means of the congregations that neither resource nor energy was

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

left to develop the institution Muhlenberg had in mind. Finally, the shadows of the coming war fell across his path and he was compelled to abandon the project.

But the subject apparently continued to occupy his attention. In 1765 Muhlenberg was the happy recipient of a sum of money for the purpose of a "higher school" or a seminary. Neither the donor nor the exact amount of the donation is known. But Muhlenberg tells us in his journal that the money was invested partly in Philadelphia real estate and partly in a loan to the Lutheran congregations of Philadelphia, and that it was expected to yield interest in the amount of seventy pounds annually. And he remarks: "It is a splendid beginning of the desired endowment, but not sufficient as yet to maintain a seminary."

Then four years later, when the Synod met in Philadelphia, action was taken as follows: "Concerning a Seminary which is to be established it is resolved, that each member write out his thoughts concerning the best method and send them in." Whether additional funds were in prospect or whether it was intended to begin a financial campaign or why the Seminary should be spoken of in such hopeful fashion, we do not know. It seems probable that the matter was brought before the Synod and urged upon its members by Muhlenberg himself, and that this resolution was passed as a harmless expression of a hope, a hope that soon proved forlorn. We only know for a certainty that so far as the records show the resolution of Synod remained without effect.

Again in 1771, when the fathers at Halle and in London sent enough money to pay off the embarrassing debt on the Lutheran Church property at Barren Hill near Philadelphia, Muhlenberg had all the buildings and grounds of that property assigned to the donors for a period of ninety-nine years "for an orphan house and school to be established there and for Lutheran Church services." It was Muhlenberg's idea when the orphan home should be established to use it also for the education of young men for the ministry, and perhaps also as a home for disabled and superannuated pastors. But the orphan's home in that neighborhood did not come into being until nearly a century later. And so again the project of a theological institution waited.

Meanwhile Muhlenberg had frequently called the attention of the fathers in Europe to this subject and in 1773 in his report to Halle he made a very definite suggestion in the matter. He pointed out that the congregational schools among the Lutherans of America had flourished beyond all expectation, but that in view of the great numbers of German Lutherans who had come to these shores and the consequent widening of the



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN MUHLENBERG'S TIME

field these schools were utterly inadequate to meet the needs of the Church as a whole. He therefore suggested that a "kind of seminary" be erected in America for the purpose of preparing catechists or assistant laborers who would be qualified to explain in a simple and intelligible way the fundamental truths of the Christian religion and of our evangelical faith. He explained that the young men trained in such an institution would as a matter of course not receive the thorough education that is given to theological students in the universities of Germany, but they would at least be able to instruct the rising generation and edify older persons and by constant precept and consistent example might lead both young and old along the path of repentance and faith and godliness.

It was not intended, Muhlenberg says, to dispense with the stream of ministerial supplies from Germany, and he adds, rather significantly, "at least not for some time." But because of the great expense connected with the procuring of preachers from Europe and the great difficulty in procuring a sufficient number, such a seminary or catechetical school in America would train men who might be used as deacons and assistants under the supervision of experienced and educated pastors to diffuse a knowledge of the way of life among the widely scattered Lutherans in America. Muhlenberg closes his appeal by stating that neither the congregations nor the pastors in Pennsylvania can take the initiative in erecting such an institution, because the congregations are for the most part deeply involved in debt for the churches they had to build, and the pastors are already overwhelmed with a multitude of other duties. So he commits the entire project of a theological seminary in America to the Lord and proposes to await the day when He shall open the way and provide the means. The fathers in Halle undoubtedly saw the pointed suggestion implied in this argument, but they never acted on the suggestion as it probably lay beyond their vision to help further the independence of the Lutheran Church in America.

**Halle Opposes  
American  
Independence**

Muhlenberg's noble project for a seminary was not realized in his day. His fine ideal for a theological training school remained only an ideal in that generation. Other hands, in more favoring times, were to take up the ideal and carry it through to realization. But that did not deter Muhlenberg from making substantial progress in the work of creating a native American Lutheran ministry. He gave his three sons to the ministry and himself took up the work of theological preceptor in addition to his many other duties. As a rule he took the theological students into his own home where he maintained and taught them and where they had access to his library. Under his supervision they helped to catechise the children, to visit the sick and to give instruction in the schools. Sometimes they

**Private  
Tutoring**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

read sermons for the congregations and occasionally they officiated at funerals. Meanwhile they "read theology" under the direction of the busy preceptor until they were supposed to be ready to appear before the Synod for examination.

Some of these students who were privately tutored by Muhlenberg gave good account of their ministry. **Kurtz and Schaum** Two catechists, John Nicholas Kurtz and John Helfrich Schaum, had been sent out from Halle with Pastor Brunnholtz in 1745 in response to Muhlenberg's call for helpers. They had completed most of their theological studies in Germany. But as Kurtz was not ordained until 1748 and Schaum not until 1749, it is safe to assume that they continued their studies, particularly the practical branches, under Muhlenberg's direction, probably assisted by Brunnholtz. Both of them proved to be faithful ministers of the Word. But the first man to *begin* his theological studies under Muhlenberg was Rudolph Henry Schrenck.

He had been a student of law when he came to America in 1749. Muhlenberg and Brunnholtz were favorably impressed with him. So Muhlenberg provided for him for six months and gave him theological instruction while Brunnholtz furnished the necessary books. He was made a catechist in 1749 and ordained in 1752. But he proved to be erratic in disposition and after four years of ministry among the congregations of New Jersey he returned to Europe.

A little later Muhlenberg gave instruction to a young man whose devoted ministry must have been a profound satisfaction to the great pastor.

This was Jacob Van Buskirk, a scion of the highly respected Dutch Lutheran family belonging to the congregation at Hackensack, New Jersey. It was doubtless the personal influence of Muhlenberg, during his preaching visits in New York, that led the young man to prepare himself for the service of the Church. He was probably the first Lutheran born in America to devote himself to theological study. For some years he had been under the preparatory tuition of Pastor Weygand of New York. But for more than two years, from 1759 to 1762, he studied with Muhlenberg. For nearly forty years and with signal merit he served various pastorates at Germantown and in Montgomery, Lehigh and Chester Counties. Muhlenberg in his appeal of 1773 for a theological seminary in America cites Van Buskirk as a shining example of what such an institution might do with native Americans.

Two other men tutored by Muhlenberg are worthy of mention. **William Kurtz and William Graaf** William Kurtz, a younger brother of John Nicholas Kurtz, had begun his theological studies at Halle but had come to America in 1754 before his studies were completed. He finished his education under Muhlenberg's supervision. He was examined by the Synod in 1760 and ordained



## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN MUHLENBERG'S TIME

in 1761 to become assistant to his brother. William Graaf, also a native of Germany, was a guest in Muhlenberg's house at various times for more than six years and there received all of his preparation for the ministry. He received ordination about 1759 and for nearly fifty years rendered faithful service among the congregations of New Jersey.

These were the beginnings of Lutheran theological education in America. They were the happy harbingers of a self-perpetuating Lutheran ministry and an independent Lutheran Church in America. Other pastors followed Muhlenberg's example and sought out likely candidates for the ministry, adding to their own heavy burdens by taking these candidates under their tutelage and in many cases receiving them into their own homes and maintaining them during the period of their theological preparation. In many cases the Lutheran parsonages themselves furnished the candidates as well as their instruction, thus creating the only true kind of apostolic succession in the ministry.

### Other Tutors

After 1760 many of the candidates for the ministry who might have turned to Muhlenberg for instruction were assigned to the learned and distinguished Swedish pastor, Provost Charles Magnus Wrangel. The new Swedish Provost was a man of deep piety as well as profound learning and he proved to be a warm personal friend and a valuable counselor of Muhlenberg. He was even better equipped than Muhlenberg to be a theological preceptor. Muhlenberg had given his three sons their preparatory studies in his own home and then had sent them to Halle for a thorough course of theological instruction. Peter the eldest, however, did not finish his studies at Halle. He became a student under Dr. Wrangel in Philadelphia and was finally licensed in 1769.

### Provost Wrangel

Another student in Dr. Wrangel's home was Christian Streit, a member of one of the New Jersey congregations. He had been influenced by his godly parents and by the elder Muhlenberg to study for the ministry. He was a close friend of Peter Muhlenberg, but was as quiet and gentle as young Muhlenberg was fiery and impetuous. Under Wrangel's intensive training he was thoroughly prepared for the work of the ministry and gave a good account of his ten years in his first pastorate at Easton. When the Revolutionary War broke out young Muhlenberg became a renowned general while his friend Streit became the faithful chaplain of a Virginia regiment.

### Christian Streit

A third in the group of theological students trained by the learned Swedish Provost was Daniel Kuhn. He was the son of a prominent member in the Lancaster congregation. He was reserved and unassuming, like Christian Streit. But under the careful training of his theological tutor and through the practical

### Daniel Kuhn

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

experience received at his direction, Kuhn was thoroughly prepared for the work of the ministry. All three of these young men were prepared to preach both in German and in English. And that, too, was significant of the spirit of the times and the foresight of their preceptor.

In the days of Muhlenberg and Wrangel, at least, the candidates for the Lutheran ministry were as a rule carefully selected and thoroughly trained. It was before the period of deterioration had set in and before the miasma of intellectual indolence had spread over the land. The synodical examinations of the candidates in Muhlenberg's time would be regarded as very rigid even today. These examinations are interesting to the student of today because they show what subjects were taught to the candidates by these private theological tutors. Perhaps they may also be taken to indicate what must have been Muhlenberg's own ideal of a theological seminary curriculum in that day.

Let two examples suffice. First the examination of John Nicholas Kurtz at the first meeting of the Pennsylvania Synod in 1748. He was examined by Pastors Brunnholtz, Handschuh, and Hartwick. The influence of Halle pietism is very evident in the questions. He was required to answer all questions in writing. First he was asked to give an account of his life and his education, noting especially the circumstances of his spiritual awakening, the growth of grace in his heart, his motives for entering the holy ministry, his academic and theological studies, and the theological works that his library contained. Then he was asked to state the chief divisions of theology and to define theology, sin, and original sin. Next he had to describe the sin against the Holy Ghost. Then he was asked to give "an extended description" of the justification of the sinner before God, also of saving faith, together with proof passages from the Scriptures for both doctrines. He had to give a definition of sanctification and state how it could best be promoted. In what sense is death the wages of sin in the converted and in the unconverted? The next question was whether our Evangelical Lutheran is the only justifying and saving faith and how it is established in the Word of God. Then the candidate was required to give an exegetical analysis of Luke 16:8 (The children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light) and to prepare on that text a sermon theme, outline, and application. The committee also asked him to describe the true character and duties of an evangelical preacher and to explain how such a pastor should deal with the dying who confess in a general way that they are sinners but do not confess any special sin. The last question was whether evangelical preachers can and should be in subordination to one another, and if

## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN MUHLENBERG'S TIME

so, to what extent. The candidate was given twenty-four hours in which to present his answers which, it was required, were "to be neatly written out."

These questions and Kurtz's manuscript of answers were afterwards transmitted to Halle. Dr. Francke thought the examination was rather severe and he wrote: "In the answers of Mr. Kurtz some things were not entirely satisfactory, but some of the questions were too indefinite or too difficult for one of his attainments to answer satisfactorily in so short a time. On the whole the questions were answered better than they would have been by one out of ten preachers before our German consistories."

**Francke's  
Comment**

Before he was ordained Kurtz was obliged also to sign a document solemnly promising to show proper respect to the pastors of the Synod, to regard his congregations as a part of the Synod, to teach publicly and privately in harmony with the Word of God and the Confessional books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and to this end diligently to study them, to introduce no other ceremonies than those prescribed by the Synod, to consult the Synod on all important matters pertaining to his congregations, to keep a diary and be ready at all times to give account of his pastoral activity, and to leave his charge when it should be demanded.

**Kurtz's  
Vow**

This examination in theology and these obligations concerning his personal attitude certainly indicate a high degree of intellectual and ecclesiastical discipline on the part of John Nicholas Kurtz. But the examination of his younger brother, William Kurtz, by the Synod in 1760 may be taken as a still more faithful indication of the kind of teaching done by those early theological preceptors, Muhlenberg and Wrangel. For William was less advanced in his theological course than Nicholas when he came to America and was longer under Muhlenberg's tutelage.

**The Younger  
Kurtz**

The examination of William Kurtz covered a wider scope than that of his older brother had covered twelve years earlier. It took place before the entire ministerium and not merely before a committee.

It was partly written but largely oral. The account of his examination begins: "In the afternoon at three o'clock the Ministerium began to examine the younger Mr. William Kurtz, because Pastor Kurtz, Sr., desired to have him as assistant in his filials, and requested that he be therefore publicly examined and, if it were found advisable, ordained. After a prayer he was required to open the Greek Testament to the third chapter of I Corinthians and explain it in Latin, which was done satisfactorily and without hesitation. Afterwards the 117th Psalm was given to him in Hebrew,

**A Rigid  
Examination**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

and he was asked to translate it into Latin, *ex tempore*, according to the genuine literal sense, which again was done readily and skillfully. He was also required to treat the second Psalm in the same way. The Provost was pleased and said that he had not expected anything like this in Pennsylvania and began to examine him in theology in Latin. Mr. Gerock followed the Provost, and examined the candidate in difficult theological questions. Further, Pastor Handschuh asked him among other questions, what are the *criteria* or *characteres* of a true servant of Jesus Christ. Pastor Hausihl tested him with various questions in Polemics. Pastor Weygand argued with him on several articles in theology."

After this oral examination the candidate was required to withdraw so that the ministerium might confer on the subject. By calling the roll it was found that it was the unanimous opinion of the  
**Answers**  
**in Latin** pastors that Mr. Kurtz had given satisfactory evidence of his qualifications. The candidate was then presented with a list of questions in Latin, to which he was required to give written answers in Latin. These questions doubtless pertained to his life and education, his motives and his personal attitude. The ordination was postponed until the next ministerial session.

These two examples of synodical examinations for ordination are sufficient to show the comparatively high grade of scholarship that was maintained in that early day even in spite of the serious  
**High**  
**Standards** handicaps under which both the teacher and the student were obliged to labor. The need of more laborers for the spiritual harvest was keenly felt, but that did not lead the patriarch Muhlenberg and his associates to disregard the Biblical injunction to "lay hands suddenly on no man." They had the faith to believe that the little stream of native theological students that through their strenuous labors and earnest prayers had begun to flow into the vacant pulpits of the Lutheran Church in America would some day by God's grace widen into a broad river whose waters would be a swelling tide of evangelical life in this western world.

But the ideal of a theological institution as a channel through which that stream should flow instead of the parsonages of overworked pastors was never lost. Muhlenberg's practical efforts in that direction proved futile and his repeated appeals to Halle went unanswered. The resolutions of the Synod had no effect. Dr. Wrangel was recalled to Sweden in 1768, and there was no one to take his place as theological instructor. Even Muhlenberg himself was tempted to be discouraged with the situation. But younger and more hopeful spirits appeared on the scene, caught up the ideal of the patriarch and carried forward the hope for a theological seminary.

## THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN MUHLENBERG'S TIME

Only two years after Wrangel's recall and five years before the outbreak of the War for Independence, there appeared among the Lutherans of America a new champion of theological education. He was one of the most learned men the Lutheran Church of America has ever had. He made the most determined effort to found a Lutheran theological seminary that was made in the eighteenth century. His work along this line calls for separate consideration.

## CHAPTER III

### THE WORK OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

As the third quarter of the eighteenth century wore on, a number of factors combined to impress upon the pastors of the Lutheran Church in America the necessity of having some consistent method and some regularly appointed means of training men for the Lutheran ministry.

**Congregational Schools** The elementary schools that were maintained by the congregations had increased greatly since Muhlenberg's arrival. Nearly every congregation had its school.

Where the pastors themselves could not take the time to teach the congregational school, the problem of securing proper teachers was often a difficult one. In course of time professional school teachers were attracted from Germany. A number of laymen in America prepared themselves and took up the work of teaching. The congregation in Philadelphia employed three such teachers. Their school was modeled after the elementary schools connected with the Orphan's Home in Halle. And the Pennsylvania Synod resolved that all of its schools must follow the Philadelphia model. The average school, therefore, maintained a high degree of excellence. But this condition only served to emphasize the need of a higher institution of learning for the training of ministers of the Gospel.

The need of an American Lutheran ministry, and of a seminary in which to prepare it, was felt in increasing measure also as the number of Lutheran congregations grew and the field enlarged and as the type of Halle graduates changed. In 1771 **A Growing Church** Muhlenberg reported seventy congregations in Pennsylvania and the adjacent provinces over which he was expected to exercise some kind of oversight. And there were about thirty Lutheran congregations in other parts of the country. Under the lure of attractive lands and the pressure of increasing immigration the Lutheran constituency had gradually moved westward with the frontier and had followed the course of the valleys from Pennsylvania into Maryland and Virginia. In fact, the Lutheran mission field in 1770 extended from Nova Scotia to Georgia. The number of pastors imported from Germany and the number of those privately tutored by Muhlenberg and Wrangel was almost infinitesimal compared with the need.

Then, too, Halle could no longer be relied on as a source of ministerial supply. The home of pietistic learning was changing. The Halle



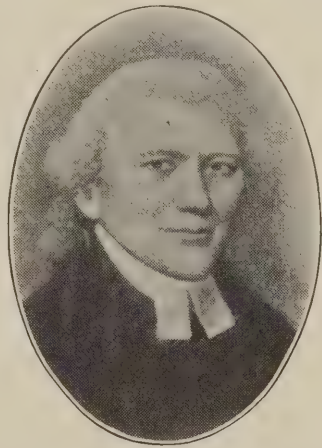
## WORK OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

teachers of Muhlenberg's acquaintance had passed off the scene and the new teachers were not so firmly Lutheran and evangelical nor did they inculcate the same religious fervor and warm Christian piety as the Franckes had done. Small wonder that Muhlenberg continued to long for a school of the prophets among the Lutherans of America.

**Halle Supply  
Drying Up**

After his own unsuccessful efforts to establish a theological seminary in this country, Muhlenberg was to witness one more such attempt before the Revolutionary War. This attempt was made by one who for a time stood very close to Muhlenberg. This was John Christopher Kunze. He was a competent scholar and easily the most learned of all Lutheran ministers in America in his day. He had taken his preparatory course at Halle and had studied theology for three years at Leipsic. Then for four years he had taught the classics and other advanced studies. In 1770, at the age of twenty-six, he was ordained and sent to America in company with Muhlenberg's two sons, who had been studying theology at Halle. Kunze came for the purpose of assisting the two pastors of the growing congregation of St. Michael's and Zion's in Philadelphia. He was cordially received by Father Muhlenberg and for three months lived in his house. In 1771 he married Muhlenberg's daughter.

**Kunze Arrives**



JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

Kunze was by nature a student and a teacher. But the demands of the rapidly growing congregation in Philadelphia so completely occupied his time for the first two years that he found little opportunity to engage in study. However, his close association with his father-in-law soon made him acquainted with the field of American Lutheranism as a whole. So he was early impressed with the necessity of devising some means of supplying in America the increasing demand for pastors. The wise patriarch and his scholarly son-in-law must often have discussed the possibility of an American institution in which young men might be prepared for the Lutheran ministry. And so it came about that three years after his arrival in Philadelphia Dr. Kunze decided to lay the foundations for such a school. He proposed to begin humbly but to lay the foundations deep. His first step was to be a sort of preparatory school, a school that would prepare men to study theology later on.

**Kunze Plans  
Carefully**

Writing to the fathers in Halle, May 16, 1773, after the school had

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

begun, Kunze explains the circumstances of its beginning. He says that for some time he had wanted to begin a school for languages and sciences among the Germans of America. But he was not un-

### **A School**

### **Begun**

mindful of the difficulties that lay in the way of such a project. He foresaw the scarcity of funds and the difficulty of arousing any general interest in such a spiritual enterprise. He explains that the Germans in America are largely Palatines, Wurtembergers, and Alsations, who, before they left the fatherland, were accustomed to live in such great poverty and on such a very low level of culture that they have little interest in learning and no time for scientific studies. Nevertheless, he says, he was convinced that the good cause must have a beginning sometime. So he had decided on January third that as soon as he could accumulate twenty pounds he would "buy" the first German student who came to port owing his passage and with him as assistant teacher would begin a small Latin school in his own home. The very next day, to his great surprise and delight, he had found a man, John Leps by name, who had arrived free of debt, was a Dane by birth and a graduate of Halle, had studied law, had served in the army, and for several years had taught private schools in the Danish West Indies. The man inspired the confidence of Kunze and his services were engaged.

Further details concerning the "Seminarium," as it was called, are found in Kunze's Minute Book. An advertisement was inserted in the German newspaper of Philadelphia appealing to the national pride of the Germans in America, setting forth the plan of the proposed "American German High School" and the subjects to be studied, arguing the advantages of

### **The Seminarium**

such a school, and closing with this significant sentence: "Especially would such a school furnish the preparation preliminary to the further training of young men for the office of the ministry." From the curriculum as announced it is clear that Kunze had in mind a thoroughgoing Latin school for those who had completed the work of the elementary schools. Greek and Latin were to be taught, also geography and history, elocution, philosophy, mathematics, and "other sciences of that kind."

A few days after the advertisement had appeared, several members of the Lutheran congregation in Philadelphia came to Pastor Kunze and declared their willingness to co-operate in the project. Muhlenberg approved of the plan and signed the appeal for support. But beyond this he took no active part in the project and insisted that the new school be kept separate from the parochial school of the Lutheran congregation.

The elder Muhlenberg never cordially co-operated with Kunze in the work of the Seminary. As senior pastor of the Philadelphia congregation he signed the appeal, but he seems to have had serious doubts about the

## WORK OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

feasibility of such an institution at that time. When it was proposed to establish the new institution as a free school in connection with the parochial school of St. Michael's and Zion's Church, Muhlenberg opposed the suggestion and his journal contains thirteen reasons for his opposition. The chief consideration seems to have been the lack of funds. He declined to announce the project at the public services of the congregation. He said it was a matter for the congregational meeting to consider and determine. But there is nothing on record to show that it was ever brought before a congregational meeting.

**Muhlenberg  
Has Doubts**

The fact is that in 1773 Muhlenberg's health was beginning to fail and his spirits to droop. His great work of planting the Church had been done, and he was no longer in the mood to undertake great enterprises. His friend, Dr. Wrangel, had been recalled to Sweden in 1768, and there was no one who could fill his place as helper and counselor by Muhlenberg's side. His many disappointments in the projects for a seminary and the increasing weakness of his advancing age led him to despair of such a school for the time being.

**Muhlenberg  
Discouraged**

The institution that Muhlenberg particularly wanted to see established at this time was an industrial orphans' home that might at the same time harbor disabled or superannuated ministers. His plan for such an institution he sets forth with considerable detail in a letter to Halle on March 30, 1773. In the course of that letter he shows what a change has come over his ideas on the question of a seminary and incidentally he clearly indicates his attitude towards Kunze's project. For he says: "I do not have in mind to establish merely a seminary for learned school-teachers and preachers, such as Dr. Wrangel and various others of my brethren in the ministry have so hopefully conceived. Such an institution would require spacious buildings that would cost several thousand pounds. Its furnishings also would cost several thousand pounds. In addition, there would be an annual expenditure of several hundred pounds for wood and food. Then too, it would be necessary to maintain at least three professors with a yearly salary of at least three hundred pounds each. Otherwise, it would not be possible to maintain and instruct from twenty to fifty pupils free of charge and manufacture them into German theoretical school teachers and pastors. Of such plans and suggestions I have heard over and over again, until I am fairly nauseated with them. They would require an endowment of at least fifty thousand pounds. Of such plans we may well say: 'The mountains are in labor, a mouse is born.' We have here in America large English institutions of that sort, academies, colleges, and universities. In these institutions every year large crowds

**Muhlenberg's  
Letter**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

of young gentlemen are ceremoniously created bachelors, masters, licenciates, doctors of law and doctors of medicine, and then are let loose on the world. Then the poor suckers wander to and fro. They have used up their small resources and have no way of making a living. They cannot dig, to beg they are ashamed, and so they sometimes become public charges. You, my esteemed fathers and directors, have been pleased several times to advise me that I should confer on this subject with all of my colleagues. I have done so several times at the yearly meetings of the Synod and also privately as opportunity offered. But what comes of it? Each one wishes the institution were already finished and located in his own neighborhood. Or else they regard it as an impossibility because they do not see it complete before their eyes."

From this it is evident that the patriarch had begun to despair of seeing a theological seminary in his day. Even a "practical" seminary he places among the *pia desideria* that cannot yet be realized.

**Suggests a Practical Seminary** For the next year during his visit in Charleston, South Carolina, he writes in his journal: "Oh, what a great benefit and consolation an institution would be where catechists could be prepared to keep school during

the week and to deliver suitable sermons on Sundays and Church festivals! There would be no need to burden these young men with years of studying foreign languages. It would be quite sufficient if they were gifted with an average amount of good common sense and had a general knowledge of the essentials of theology. They ought also to have personal experience of the saving truth. Besides that, they ought to have command of their mother-tongue and of English and ought to be able to make a decent use of the pen. It were well also if they knew the rudiments of Latin and if they were endowed with robust bodily frame, able to endure all sorts of victuals and weather. But the chief thing is that they should be possessed of hearts sincerely loving the Saviour and his sheep and lambs." But to this Muhlenberg adds: "Nevertheless, this is among the *pia desideria*, more easily conceived in theory than executed in practice."

But while Father Muhlenberg regarded Kunze's plans for a seminary without any high hopes, and gave him no active co-operation in them, yet he did not oppose the idea or interfere with the plans of the younger man except to stipulate that the new project must not involve the Lutheran congregation in Philadelphia or its parochial school. This condition Kunze was careful to observe.

In order to maintain the new school Kunze organized  
**The German Society** "The Society for the Propagation of Christianity and Useful Knowledge among the Germans in America."

There were three kinds of membership in the society: foreign patrons, societies or synods, and active members. Of the last there

## WORK OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

could never be more than twenty-four. Each member was required to contribute ten pounds to the treasury and had the right to free tuition. From the Constitution of the Society, which Kunze wrote, it is evident that his ultimate purpose was really to establish an American Halle, with its various schools, its homes for orphans and the aged, its missionary institute, and so forth. Kunze saw very clearly that all the aims of such an institution would not be attained in his own life-time. But his main idea was to lay a good foundation for the future, even the long future.

The organization of the society was effected on February 9, 1773. A room was rented for the "Seminarium" and the school opened on February 15. Five boys had been enrolled as pupils, all with free tuition except one. As directors of the Seminary the Society chose H. M. Muhlenberg; his son, H. E. Muhlenberg; J. C. Kunze, and three laymen. Mr. Leps, Kunze, and Muhlenberg, Jr., took over the work of teaching. Kunze had charge of the instruction in religious subjects which included Bible reading in English and German, ethics, and the Catechism. The curriculum of the Seminary embodied the entire course of instruction that was given in the lower grades at Halle, with a few modifications to suit the special needs of the Philadelphia students, as, for example, the introduction of English.

**The Work  
Begun**

The number of students increased rapidly and before the close of the first semester in June of that year there were thirteen of them. At the meeting of the Pennsylvania Synod in Philadelphia on June 13, Kunze explained the plans of the Seminary and the principles of the Society. The Synod decided to accept membership in the Society, the ministers by vote agreed to recommend the Seminary in their districts, and the Synod elected a "procurator" to receive and transmit such gifts as the pastors or congregations should send for the institution. Thus the Lutheran Synod was officially identified with the project. The public examination of the students was held in Zion's Church immediately after the adjournment of the Synod in order to give the visiting pastors an idea of what had been accomplished thus far. On this occasion Kunze once more reminded his hearers of the possible service his school might render to the Lutheran pulpit of America by training men for a higher course in theology.

**Synod  
Co-operates**

Mr. Leps remained with the school only one year. A request had come to Muhlenberg from the congregation at Loonenburg (Athens), New York, for a pastor who could preach in the Dutch language.

Mr. Leps was the only man available for such a position. So his resignation as teacher was accepted and he was ordained to accept the call to Loonenburg. A

**Leps and  
Lehmann**

Mr. Lehmann, a student whose transportation from Europe Kunze had

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

paid, became his successor as Kunze's assistant in the Seminary, and seems to have acquitted himself with credit.

The work of the Seminary continued to commend itself to the Lutheran pastors of Philadelphia and its vicinity and also to some Reformed. As members of the Society died or moved away there seemed to be no difficulty in getting others to take their places and thus to guarantee the continued support of the school. The number of students grew until in the summer of 1775 there were between twenty and twenty-five in attendance. The total enrollment of students during the life of the school was forty-one, according to the list that Kunze gives in the Minute-Book. A German almanac of 1775 lists the Seminary as one of the noteworthy institutions of Philadelphia.

Kunze had abundant reason to rejoice at the success that had attended his efforts of two and a half years. And the members of the "Society for the Propagation of Christianity and Useful Knowledge Among the Germans in America" were zealously planning for the future. But the turbulent times of the Revolution were impending and the distant rumbling of war gave reasons for apprehension concerning the continued prosperity of the infant seminary.

At the close of the first semester in 1775 Mr. Lehmann resigned. He had been instructed in theology by Crelle and Kunze and by H. E. Muhlenberg, and he now went to Schroeter Lehigh County to become private tutor in the family of Pastor Jacob Van Buskirk and to do occasional preaching in the churches there. Three years later he was ordained and began to take full charge of pastorates. His place in the Seminary was filled by August Crelle and Daniel Schroeter. Both of these men afterwards entered the ministry.

But towards the end of the year 1775 affairs in Philadelphia grew more and more confused, owing to the progress of the quarrel with England. The Germans of Philadelphia joined enthusiastically in the measures for resisting England. They signed the protest against the Stamp Act, sent out circulars to arouse the Germans of other provinces, joined the volunteer organizations of soldiers, served on various war committees, and in general manifested great zeal for the cause of American liberty. One result of this was that many of the students in the Seminary withdrew to join the military organizations, while the members of the sustaining Society were so engrossed in the events of the War that they could devote little energy to the cause of education. But Kunze's zeal and the devotion of his assistants enabled him to keep the school open another year and a half. When sustaining funds were lacking Messrs. Crelle and Schroeter were given opportunities to preach in vacant congregations and thus to maintain themselves. But in September, 1777, the British troops occupied Philadelphia, made a hospital out of Zion's Church and a garrison out of St.



## WORK OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

Michael's and took possession of the very building in which the Seminary had been held. And so Dr. Kunze's small but vigorous institution, that had shown such great vitality during its brief existence and had given such bright promise for the future, disappeared in the smoke of the Revolutionary War. Thus ended in futility the most serious effort that had yet been made to establish an institution for the training of a native American Lutheran ministry.

Nevertheless, from Kunze's defunct seminary emanated impulses that were left in at least two other institutions of that day. One was the University of Pennsylvania. The very last entry in Kunze's

Minute-Book of the "Deutsches Seminarium" is this:

**The German**

"Two years later the institution was revived under the

**Institute**

supervision of the trustees of the University of

Pennsylvania, in which John Christopher Kunze, Heinrich Helmuth, and Heinrich Moeller were laboring with much blessing." The University of Pennsylvania was organized in 1779. It grew out of the Philadelphia Academy, which had been founded thirty years earlier, largely through Benjamin Franklin's efforts. In the charter of the University was a provision that the "senior ministers in standing of the six chief churches in Philadelphia" should be among the trustees. As H. M. Muhlenberg had removed from Philadelphia to the Trappe during the War, Kunze was now senior minister among the Lutherans in the city and so became a trustee of the new institution. He was one of the committee of five that prepared the plan for the organization. He proposed to this committee the establishment of a German department in the institution, a department in which the Greek and Latin languages should be taught through the medium of the German tongue. This was carried through the Board of Trustees and the Legislature of the Commonwealth, and Kunze was elected German professor of philology. He had thirty-four students to begin with and was assisted in the work by his colleague, Pastor Helmuth, and by Heinrich Moeller. The German department in the University was known as the "Institut." It was supported by the "German Society," an organization which dated from 1764 and whose chief purpose up to this time was the material welfare of German immigrants. Kunze was one of the leading members of the "German Society." He succeeded in having its charter changed so as to include educational aims, and then easily persuaded the Society to undertake the support of the German "Institut" at the new university.

From his entry in the Minute-Book quoted above it appears that Kunze regarded the new "Institut" as the rebirth of his "Seminary." And in fact there were striking similarities between the two. But the purpose of getting young men to study for the ministry was not quite so clear under the new arrangement. So Kunze sought to have the trustees establish a

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

professorship of divinity, arguing that a theological faculty is an integral part of a university. Failing in this, he induced the trustees to change his title to professor of Oriental and German languages.

**A University Professorship** He hoped that the new department with its Hebrew and other Biblical subjects would attract students and that this would finally result in the establishment of a distinct theological school as a part of the University. In these hopes, however, he was doomed to disappointment, as he had not more than six students in his department and not one of them went on to study theology.

After four years of conscientious effort to provide the means of training an American Lutheran ministry through the "Institut" in connection with the University of Pennsylvania, it became clear to

**Called to New York** Kunze that that method was hopeless and with noble tenacity of purpose he began to turn his eyes in another direction. The Lutheran congregations in New York

City were in sore straits. Old Trinity Church had lost its pastor because he was a Tory and had removed to Nova Scotia when the British evacuated New York. Their buildings had been burnt down during the war and had not been rebuilt. The congregation of Christ Church had been without a pastor ever since 1776 when its pastor, Frederick A. Muhlenberg, an ardent American, was forced to flee before the advance of the British. Members of both congregations asked Kunze to visit them. He did so in January, 1784, and succeeded in re-uniting the two congregations. They then besought him to become their pastor. For more than six months Kunze tried to resist the call. Then he visited New York again and made a discovery that decided him to remove from Philadelphia to New York. He says: "Here I got to see the charter of the University (*i.e.*, Columbia College) in the office of the secretary of state, and in it I came upon the following sentence: 'if any congregation or individuals of whatever form of religion, will assure the University an annual salary of at least two hundred bushels of wheat, a professorship of theology shall be established in that form of religion to which the donors belong and they shall name the incumbent.' This was all that was needed here any more. If the Philadelphia institution is ever to fulfill its real purpose, it must also make some such provision." Columbia College was thirty years old. It had been called King's College before the War. It was largely under the direction of the members of Trinity Episcopal Church, but the above-mentioned provision of the charter of the University offered the very opportunity that Kunze was looking for. A real university, he held, must include a department in theology. So he pictured himself as professor of theology in the New York institution with a New York "German Society" to sustain the professorship. In this way he hoped to achieve more success in the work of preparing young men for the Lutheran ministry than had been the case in Phila-

## WORK OF JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUNZE

delphia. It was this consideration that induced Kunze to accept the call of the New York congregation. He took charge at his new post in August, 1784.

In New York Dr. Kunze's scholarly attainments were recognized at once and he became both a regent of the University and a member of its teaching staff. However, his professorship was not in theology but in Oriental languages. Now Kunze's chief claim to distinction as a scholar, though not by any means his sole claim, was his profound acquaintance with Oriental literature. His extensive library was specially rich along that line. And the University of Pennsylvania, the year before he left Philadelphia, had conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity because of his attainments in Orientalia. Ministers of other denominations sent their theological candidates to him to study Hebrew, and even Jewish Rabbis consulted him about their language. He was eminently fitted, therefore, to fill the chair to which he was called at Columbia. But it was not entirely to his liking. He was always thinking of that provision in the charter of the University which would afford him an opportunity to make a more direct bid for theological students. He longed to see the Lutheran Church take advantage of that opportunity to establish a chair of theology. Eight months after he had moved to New York he wrote to Halle and London: "Here in the University I am not only a member of the board of regents but also professor of Oriental languages. But I have no salary and will have none until there shall be some students in my department or until the University is richer. Now my earnest longing and my prayer to God is that He will raise up some good evangelical soul to establish the professorship we have in mind (*i.e.*, of theology) and that gradually He will raise up others who will make contributions so that a few theological students can be maintained. Poor children who are possessed of talents and who have passed through school and university in Philadelphia or elsewhere by the aid of the German Society or otherwise—these are the materials from which we must fashion our future preachers." A few weeks later he writes and informs the fathers at Halle that the Dutch Reformed Synod of New York had established a professorship in theology at Columbia University, with Dr. Livingston as the incumbent. He says: "I have an office and an honorary title but receive no salary. For in addition to my regular position as a regent I am 'professor of Oriental languages.' But as yet not a student has presented himself. Meanwhile, I am using the leisure time to improve myself in Hebrew and Arabic. But I hope soon to have some students." And again he expresses the hope that God will open the way so that some of those who have had their preliminary training in Philadelphia can present themselves to him as professor of theology in New York for their theological training.

**Professor in  
Columbia**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

But all these pious hopes were destined to go unfulfilled. For three years Kunze held the professorship of Oriental languages and then he grew discouraged and resigned. Again in 1792 he was re-elected to the same chair and held it three years longer, but still without success. His labors among his congregation were abundantly blessed. He exerted a wide and powerful influence as preacher and writer and instructor, and rendered high service to the Lutheran Church in many ways. But his ambition to lecture on theology in Columbia University he never realized.

The scholarly Kunze had yet to learn that the Lutheran Church in America could not depend upon a department in a tax-supported state university for the training of its preachers and pastors.

Two years after Kunze had resigned the second time from the faculty of Columbia University he was identified with one more effort to organize an institution for the training of an American Lutheran ministry. And this effort was partially successful. But before detailing that movement, we must return and see what was being done by individuals apart from institutions towards the training of men for the Lutheran ministry.

## CHAPTER IV

### PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

The need for an indigenous system of Lutheran theological education had now become more obvious and more imperative than ever. The lines of connection with London and Halle had been seriously broken during the Revolutionary War and were never restored to the same strength they had during colonial times. The stream of ministerial supplies from Halle that had begun with the elder Muhlenberg and had furnished most of the German ministers before the Revolution, had now dried up completely, the last man having been sent over in 1783. More than a decade before that the Swedish Lutherans on the Delaware had received their last Lutheran pastor from Sweden. With the severance of the European ties at the birth of the American nation, the Lutheran Church in America faced three alternatives: to die out for lack of spiritual guides, to be absorbed into other denominations, or to train up her own native ministry. The Swedish Lutherans did not see the issue and in course of time their congregations and properties were all absorbed by the Episcopal Church. But the leaders among the German Lutherans did see the alternatives that faced them and set themselves resolutely to the task of raising up an American Lutheran ministry.

#### **Need of a Native Ministry**

But it was a task of enormous difficulty. For the times were evil. The War had brought in its train the usual aftermath of spiritual decay. French scepticism, English deism, and German rationalism had been imported and had left a frightful harvest of spiritual dearth and deadness among the churches. The faithful pastors found their burdens daily multiplying on their shoulders. But with clear insight into the necessities of the situation and with sublime faith in the future of our Church on this continent these consecrated ambassadors of God set themselves single-handed to work upon the prodigious task of inspiring and training prophets who would faithfully proclaim in a day of religious decline the truth as it is in Christ Jesus.

#### **The Burden on Pastors**

And so, while Muhlenberg planned and prayed for a Lutheran theological seminary at Philadelphia and while Kunze labored and hoped for a Lutheran training school or a Lutheran theological professorship in Philadelphia and in New York, they and their colleagues in the Lutheran ministry in America did not neglect that other method of assuring a future ministry—the private tutoring

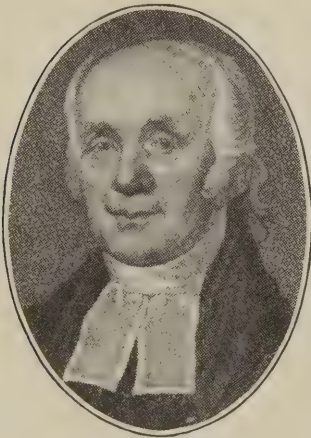
#### **A Last Resort**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

of individuals. It demanded many sacrifices both on the part of teacher and on the part of students, and it was never wholly satisfactory in its results. But it was the only way left in those days of emergency. Moreover, it commended itself as the true form of apostolic succession as practiced in the ministry of the primitive Christian Church. Above all, it assured the perpetuity of the Lutheran ministry and indeed of the Lutheran Church in this country and tided the Church over until she was able to establish a theological institution under synodical auspices and thus guarantee a steady stream of prepared men for her pulpits.

When Kunze left Philadelphia for New York in 1784, Helmuth became the senior pastor of the congregation in Philadelphia. The next year his warm friend, John Frederick Schmidt, came from Germantown and took up his position as Helmuth's associate in the work of the Philadelphia congregation. These two men were zealous for the increase of the ministry. For twenty-seven years they labored together in Philadelphia. They were the private preceptors of a long list of distinguished ministers in our church.

At first Helmuth and Schmidt tried to use the German "Institut" at the University of Pennsylvania as a means of starting young men in their theological studies. Helmuth had become Kunze's successor as professor of Oriental and German languages at the University. Under his direction the German "Institut" continued to flourish for several years, and the Lutheran pastors cherished high hopes that it would bring



JUSTUS CHRISTIAN  
HENRY HELMUTH

forth students of theology. If it had, they were prepared to give the necessary instruction. In August, 1784, a few weeks after his arrival in Philadelphia, Schmidt wrote to Halle: "Nothing lies nearer the hearts of us preachers than a German educational institution in which young men might be prepared for the special service of the Church. We have, it is true, a share in the University here, and we make good use of it. But nothing except philosophy and the languages are taught there; the churches and schools reap no benefit from that. The German Institute in the University, which receives from the trustees an annual stipend of six hundred pounds Pennsylvania currency, permits us to hope for the future. Helmuth super-

intends this department and teaches seven hours daily, giving instruction in Latin and Greek to the German youth and in German to the English students. Last year when he accepted the professorship the number of students

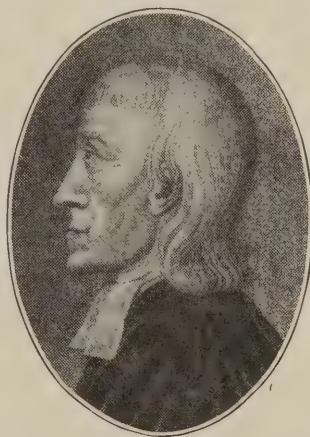


## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

was small. But this year it has increased to more than seventy. Among these are several bright boys who are disposed to study theology. We two preachers of Philadelphia propose next winter to begin in the name of the Lord to instruct them in the various branches of theology and, so far as our feeble abilities go, to prepare them for the office of the ministry. Of course, our time for such important work is very limited and our fitness small, but that which is attempted solely in the fear of the Lord and with no selfish motive cannot remain wholly without blessing."

The German Institute never developed into a theological department. The establishment of the German College (Franklin) in Lancaster greatly diminished the number of the German students at the University, so that the number in the Institute declined from fifty-four in 1786 to six the following year. The Institute survived only a few years after that. But Helmuth continued to be the professor of German in the University. This gave him a point of vantage from which to judge the qualifications of men and, when he saw fit, to urge upon them the calling of the ministry. But the actual instruction in the theological studies had to be done privately. This work was willingly undertaken by Pastors Helmuth and Schmidt. The two pastors of the Philadelphia congregation were well qualified to be theological preceptors. Both of them were graduates of the University of Halle, and it was during their student days there that their intimate and lasting friendship had begun. They had taught for several years in the Orphans' School at Halle. Helmuth had the more aggressive personality and was the more popular preacher, but both of them were thoroughly evangelical and profoundly pious. They were nearly forty years of age in 1785 when they first became associated in this work in Philadelphia. Schmidt had made a special study of Church history and Oriental languages, particularly Hebrew, Syriac and Arabic. In the Orphan School at Halle he had taught Latin, Greek, and mathematics. Helmuth was not so scholarly as Schmidt, but he was a more successful pastor. In 1785 the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He had early practiced the role of theological instructor. While still a young man and in his first pastorate he had taken a promising lad into his parsonage at Lancaster and for several years had tutored him in the theological branches. This was

**The Institute  
Disappears**



JOHN FREDERICK SCHMIDT

**Experienced  
Teachers**

**Helmuth  
Tutors Goering**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Jacob Goering, a native of York County, and the first Lutheran pastor born west of the Susquehanna. Goering entered the ministry in 1774 as pastor at Carlisle, but the scene of his chief labors was in and about York. He was an indefatigable student and his attainments reflected great credit on his preceptor. Goering in turn became the theological tutor of a long line of other ministers.

Neither Helmuth nor Schmidt approached Kunze in scholarly ability. They were disposed to lay more emphasis on the qualifications of the heart than on theological acumen as requirements in the prospective pastors. Dr. Helmuth maintained very intimate relations with the Moravians and this helped to make him averse to sharp theological definitions. All these qualities were reflected in the careers of the students whom Helmuth and Schmidt instructed in the theological branches.

Pastors Helmuth and Schmidt shared the work of the Philadelphia congregation and the task of theological instruction until 1812, when Schmidt died. Helmuth continued the work eight years longer, though he did not die until 1825. A review of the names of those whom they instructed in theology serves to impress the reader with the vastness of their labors along that line and the invaluable contributions they made to the life of the Lutheran Church in this country.

Two young men who came under Helmuth's tutelage even before Schmidt became his associate were filled with such fiery zeal for the souls of men that it carried them out as pioneer home missionaries among the scattered Lutherans on the western frontiers. One of these was John George Butler. He was one of Dr. Helmuth's own parishioners. Returning from service in the army during the Revolutionary War he took up the study of theology under his pastor and was licensed in 1779. He is chiefly noted for his extensive labors as traveling missionary of the Pennsylvania Ministerium in the western parts of Pennsylvania, Virginia and Tennessee. The other of these young missionaries was John Michael Steck. He had been a member of Schmidt's congregation in Germantown, but had studied under Helmuth in Philadelphia and entered the ministry the year before Schmidt removed to Philadelphia. After a short pastorate in Chambersburg he moved westward across the mountains through Bedford and Somerset Counties and closed his career as a missionary in Westmoreland County. Both of these men reflected abundantly the pious zeal of their theological instructor.

After Helmuth and Schmidt had become colleagues in the pastorate and in the work of teaching, one of their most celebrated students was Christian Endress. He was a descendant of that Jacob Endress who had signed

## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

the Augsburg Confession in 1530. Endress began his theological studies upon his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania in 1790. Pastor Schmidt taught him Church history and hermeneutics while Dr. Helmuth taught him theology proper. His chief ministry was at Lancaster. He strongly urged the introduction of the English language into the Church even at the cost of his personal popularity. He was disposed to be liberal in his theological views even to the verge of rationalism. He spent thirty-four years in the ministry, the last twelve as pastor of Trinity Church in Lancaster.

**Christian  
Endress**

Another of the distinguished men tutored by pastors Helmuth and Schmidt was George Lochman. Dr. Helmuth himself had discovered the fine qualities in the young man and had bent his interest towards the ministry as his life-work. He graduated from the University in 1789. Then for five years, while he was teaching Latin and Greek in the University, he prosecuted his theological studies. Licensed by the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1794, he was for twenty-one years the pastor of Old Salem Church in Lebanon and for the remaining eleven years of his life the pastor of Zion Church in Harrisburg. By his own work in training men for the pulpit he repaid abundantly the labors of the Philadelphia pastors on his behalf.

**George  
Lochman**

J. G. Schmucker, afterwards prominent in the founding of the Gettysburg Seminary, also received his chief theological instruction from the two pastors in Philadelphia. After studying for a year under the direction of his own pastor, Paul Henkel, at Woodstock, Virginia, Schmucker came to Philadelphia in 1790 and for two years prosecuted both his classical and his theological studies under Helmuth and Schmidt. He was licensed in 1792. His first charge was in York County and here he continued his studies in theology and particularly in Hebrew under the direction of Jacob Goering, who was then pastor in York. After a pastorate of fifteen years in Hagerstown, Maryland, Schmucker became Goering's successor in York and there labored with great success for twenty-six years. He was for many years president of the Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Seminary. In 1814 he sent his fifteen-year-old son Samuel to Philadelphia, where for two years he continued under Dr. Helmuth the theological studies he had begun in the parsonage at York.

**J. G. Schmucker**

Another distinguished student under the Philadelphia pastors was Jacob Miller. He had begun his studies of theology at Goshenhoppen, Montgomery County, under the direction of his pastor, Dr. Geisenhainer. But in 1808, when his pastor removed to New York City, Miller went to Philadelphia to complete his studies under Helmuth and Schmidt. During the last twenty years of his

**Jacob Miller**



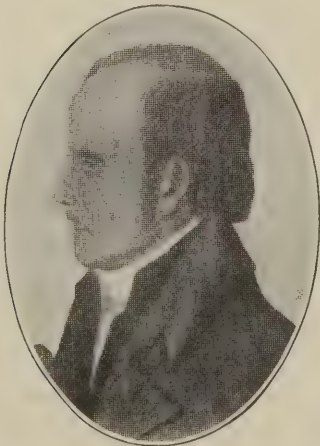
## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

life (1829-1850) he was pastor of Trinity Church, in Reading, the successor of H. A. Muhlenberg.

Prominent also in the work of the Church was **William Baetis** liam Baetis. It was towards the close of Pastor Schmidt's career that Baetis took his course of instruction under the Philadelphia pastors. He began his long ministry in 1810 and labored at various points in Lebanon County and at Zion's Church, in Lancaster. Thirty years before his death he was elected "Senior" of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, and he is commonly known as "Senior Baetis."

After the death of Schmidt, in 1812, Helmuth continued the work of theological instruction; while in the J. C. W. Jaeger pastorate he had the able assistance of Dr. F. D. Schaeffer. From this period of Dr. Helmuth's labors as tutor came another pastor who distinguished himself by establishing new churches among the Lutherans beyond the mountains. This was John Christian William Jaeger. He was a member of Helmuth's own church and for several years had helped in the work of the parochial school there. Having studied theology under his pastor he was licensed as a preacher in 1819 and by his pioneer missionary work he came to be known as the Apostle of Lutheranism in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

Many other names grace the roster of those who were And Many guided in their theological studies by these untiring pastors in Philadelphia. Such are John C. Baker, John P. Others Hecht, Carl Philip Miller, Frederick Heyer and Daniel Ulrich. Others, like Jacob Senderling and David F. Schaeffer, came under Helmuth's instruction in the University and may have received from him their inspiration for the ministry as a calling, but took their theological training from other pastors.



CHRISTIAN STREIT

Revolutionary Army and after the war settled at Winchester, Virginia. Here he instructed a number of men for the ministry of the Lutheran

Long before Helmuth and Schmidt laid down the work of private Streit Teaches theological instruction it had Henkel and been taken up by others. Carpenter The students of Muhlenberg and Wrangel had begun to discharge their obligations for their private tutoring by training up their own spiritual sons for the Lutheran ministry. Christian Streit, one of the first students, as we have seen, to come under the instruction of the learned Dr. Wrangel, became a chaplain in the

## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

Church in the south, among others, Paul Henkel and William Carpenter. By action of the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1804 he was officially designated as one of "the teachers for the instruction of young preachers."

Muhlenberg's own son, Henry Ernst, who had become pastor at Lancaster after the war, took a prominent place in educational circles. Not only did he occupy a front rank in the science of botany, but he was also made the first president of Franklin College. In addition to these duties

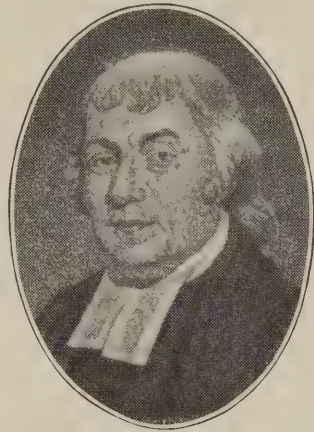
### H. E. Muhlenberg Tutors

he undertook to direct the theological studies of a number of young candidates for the ministry. One of these was Daniel Kurtz, son of that John Nicholas Kurtz whom the elder Muhlenberg had helped to start on his American career. For nearly half a century Daniel Kurtz was the influential pastor of Old Zion Church, in Baltimore. Another of young Muhlenberg's students in theology was his nephew, John Andrew Schultze, who afterwards was Governor of Pennsylvania. Still another of those who received their theological education in the parsonage at Lancaster was Benjamin Keller, a member of the Lancaster congregation. Dr. Keller afterwards occupied many places of responsibility in the Church, among them the position of agent to secure funds to maintain a German professor at the Gettysburg Seminary. Henry Ernst Muhlenberg, like his brothers, was zealous for the introduction of English as the language of the Lutheran Church. At one time his congregation at Lancaster refused to contribute to the synodical treasury until young men should be educated to preach in English. A man of profound learning himself he was also apt to teach others. His students always gave a good account of their ministry. If the proposal for a joint Lutheran and Reformed theological seminary at Lancaster had been made during his life-time, as it was made three years after his death, the project might have been realized and H. E. Muhlenberg would then have been its first president.

Christian Endress, who was Muhlenberg's successor in Lancaster, continued the work of instructing in theology. He also continued the Muhlenberg traditions in favor of the English language. Among those whom he taught were A. G. Deininger and Jacob Albert.

Henry A. Muhlenberg, the son of Henry Ernst, who was pastor at Reading from 1802 to 1827, inherited the mantle of his father and his grandfather. The most noteworthy product of his tutelage was his cousin, Dr. John W. Richards,

### H. A. Muhlenberg Instructs

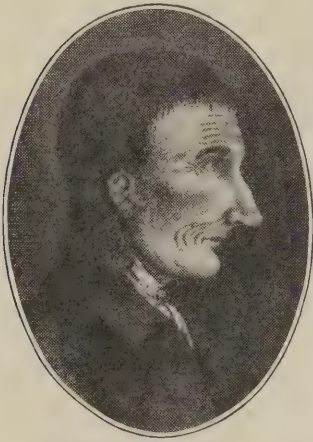


HENRY ERNST  
MUHLENBERG

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

one of the most active members of the Pennsylvania Ministerium during the second quarter of the nineteenth century.

**Goering** at various points in York County, Jacob Goering was  
**Teaches Many** discharging the obligation of gratitude he owed to Dr. Helmuth for taking him into the parsonage at Lancaster in 1770. A constant stream of students was passing under his instruction. His grandson places the number of them at twenty-two. Goering was a



JACOB GOERING

preacher of unusual ability and a dignified and scholarly man. He was well equipped personally for the work of teaching. He was an indefatigable student all through his life and attained a high degree of proficiency in Latin, Greek, and in Hebrew and its cognate languages. He was also a thorough student of early Church history. He published three controversial works against Anabaptists and Methodists. Of special distinction among those whom he taught was J. G. Schmucker who, as we have seen, began his theological work under Helmuth in Philadelphia. Another was John F. Ruthrauff, father of the two pastors, Frederick and Jonathan. Still another was the

Frederick David Schaeffer who afterwards became the successor of J. F. Schmidt as the colleague of Dr. Helmuth in Philadelphia.

**F. D. Schaeffer's** Frederick David Schaeffer continued the true apostolic succession by educating his four sons for the ministry. These were David Frederick, whose entire ministry (1808-1836) was spent at Frederick, Maryland; Frederick Solomon, whose short ministry of four years at Hagerstown, Maryland, was ended by an untimely death; Frederick Christian, whose chief ministry was in New York City (1815-1831) where he did valiant service against the rationalism that was current in his day; and Charles Frederick, who later had the distinction of teaching in three seminaries, Columbus, Gettysburg and Philadelphia.

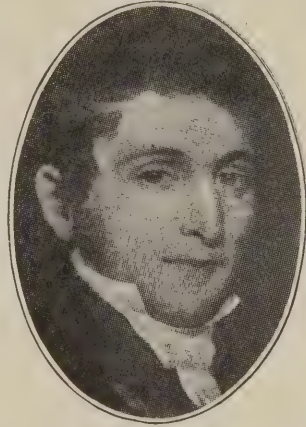
**D. F. Schaeffer's** Two of these four brothers, Frederick Solomon and Charles Frederick, received part of their theological instruction from their eldest brother. David Frederick

**Work** Schaeffer was one of the most faithful and popular tutors in the generation that preceded the opening of the Gettysburg Seminary. He had been graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1807. He was always concerned about improving the intellectual standards of the Lutheran ministry. For six years he edited the first English



## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

Lutheran journal in America, the *Lutheran Intelligencer*. He helped to found the Maryland Synod in 1820. He had a very important agency, as we shall see, in establishing the Gettysburg Seminary in 1826. And until that institution was born, he gave his time and his parsonage in Frederick for the training of a large number of men for the ministry. Chief among these were Charles Philip Krauth, afterwards the second professor in the Gettysburg Seminary; Emanuel Greenwald, one of the pioneers in the work in Ohio; D. Rosemiller, another Ohio pioneer; D. J. Hauer, faithful home missionary in the East; and Benjamin Keller. Others were M. Meyerheffer, William and Daniel Jenkins, John Winter, John N. Hoffman, John Kehler, Jacob Medtart, F. J. Ruth, and Martin Wachter. Dr. Schaeffer, with the scholarly traditions of his family and his own university education, must have felt very keenly the inadequacy of this method of private tutoring in

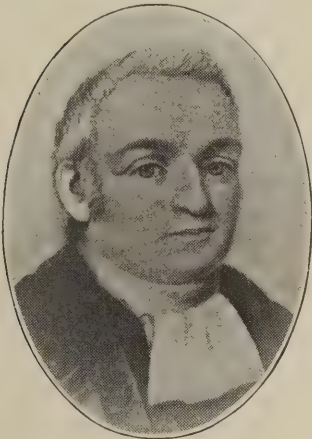


DR. SCHAEFFER

theology and must have longed deeply for some well-established institution where the theological training of Lutheran ministers might be accomplished with greater thoroughness.

Another of the students of Helmuth and Schmidt who in turn became a theological preceptor of others was Dr. George Lochman. In his parsonage at Lebanon and afterwards at Harrisburg he always had a number of young men under his care as tutor. Dr. Loch-

**George  
Lochman's  
Many Students**



GEORGE LOCHMAN

man was one of those appointed by the Pennsylvania Ministerium to train the ministerial candidates in his part of the state. His own son, Dr. Augustus H. Lochman, long the pastor at York, received his theological education from his father and estimated that more than thirty others were trained by the same hand. Among the first of these was Dr. J. C. Baker, who had begun his studies under the Philadelphia pastors. Some of the others were Benjamin Kurtz, Emanuel Keller, George Reimensnyder, Jonathan and Frederick Ruthrauff, J. P. Shindle, David Eyster, John Stine, M. Stroh, Jesse Bahl, Jacob Schnee and Pastors Stecher, Scheurer and Mennig.

When J. G. Schmucker succeeded Jacob Goering at York in 1809 he

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

continued Goering's work of tutoring young candidates for the ministry. Most prominent among those whom he thus instructed was his own son,

**J. G. Schmucker** afterwards continued his  
**Teaches** theological studies under  
Dr. Helmuth in Philadel-

phia and then at Princeton Seminary. Other students of Dr. J. G. Schmucker were Daniel Gottwald, Reuben Weiser, Jesse Hoover, J. K. Hoshour, Michael Eyster, Nicholas Sharretts, J. H. Herbst and Charles A. Morris. While still at Hagerstown, Dr. Schmucker was officially named by the Synod as a teacher of prospective ministers.

Among the Lutheran churches south of the Potomac the same method was used in recruiting the ministerial ranks. Paul Henkel,

of New Market, Virginia, had received his theological training partly from Christian Streit at Winchester, Virginia, and partly from J. A. Krug, the Lutheran pastor at Frederick, Maryland. He was licensed by the Pennsylvania Ministerium,

in 1792 and became the

**Henkel Trains** greatest home missionary of  
**Five Sons** the Lutheran Church after  
the Revolution. In the in-

tervals between his many missionary journeys he helped to train a goodly number of young men for the ministry. He had come from a long line of ministerial ancestry extending back to the Reformation and he continued the succession in his own family. Five of his six sons he trained for the Lutheran ministry.

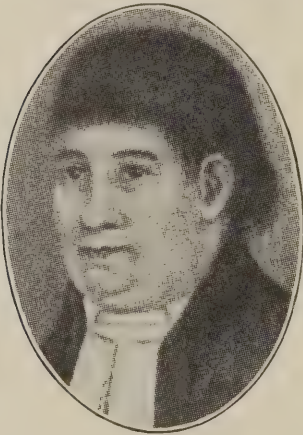
Philip became one of the organizers of the Tennessee Synod in 1820 and in turn prepared

two of his own sons as Lutheran ministers; Ambrose was chiefly distinguished as a publisher of Lutheran works at New Market; Andrew labored as pastor in Ohio; David was the moving spirit in the Tennessee Synod, a home missionary and a writer, and he trained two of his sons, Polycarp and Socrates, for distinguished service in the Lutheran Church of the South; Charles was a missionary in Ohio and was the theological preceptor of son, Dr. D. M. Henkel.

To the strong ministerial tradition in the Henkel family the Lutheran Church in America owes many a fine gift, both in literature and in personality, including nearly a hundred ministers and many prominent doctors



JOHN GEORGE SCHMUCKER



PAUL HENKEL

## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

and business men. The unbroken chain of ministerial succession in the family, the father in each case training his own sons for the ministry, has been styled "a sort of family theological seminary." It is perhaps only a coincidence that the Henkel parsonage at New Market, where J. G. Schmucker had received his first instruction in theology, was afterwards occupied by Schmucker's son, Samuel Simon, and that even while the venerable Paul Henkel was still living there in New Market, young Schmucker began in that parsonage a sort of pro-seminary, privately preparing students for the Lutheran ministry and incidentally training himself for his future life-work at Gettysburg.

### **The New Market Parsonage**

There were other private tutors of theology in the South. Pastor C. A. G. Stork, of Salisbury, North Carolina, was a graduate of Helmstedt University and in spite of his feeble health directed the theological studies of several candidates for the ministry, among them Gottlieb Shober, one of the founders of the General Synod. William Carpenter, who had studied theology under Christian Streit and who was for twenty-six years pastor of old Hebron Church in his native Madison County, Virginia, was the theological preceptor of George D. Flohr and several others in the southern part of the Church. Among the Salzburgers of Georgia the learned and devout John Ernest Bergmann, who was the last of the pastors sent from Germany to Georgia, educated his son, Christopher F., and he was ordained by the new Synod of South Carolina in 1824, just in time to succeed his father at Ebenezer. Dr. John Bachman, of Charleston, South Carolina, who afterwards led in the establishment of the theological seminary in South Carolina, was private tutor in theology to John G. Schwartz, first professor in that Seminary, and Stephen D. Mealy. In Catawba County, North Carolina, Daniel Moser took his son, Jonathan R., and taught him theology until he was ready to be ordained by the Tennessee Synod in 1836. In Guilford County of the same state, Rev. Jacob Scherer, the progenitor of a long line of worthy ministers, prepared his own brother Daniel for the ministry in the 1820's. In this way the pastors of the Church in the South helped to assure a succession of ministers until their theological seminary began in 1829.

### **Other Tutors in the South**

Meanwhile farther north the pastors on the frontiers as well as those in more settled parts of the country continued to lay their hands upon likely young men and give them their start or their entire course in the theological branches. In western Pennsylvania J. M. Steck and Jacob Schnee prepared M. J. Steck for his ordination by the Pennsylvania Synod in 1816, and Jonas Mechling for his ordination by the Ohio Synod in 1820. Mechling afterwards became Steck's successor at Greensburg, Pennsylvania,

### **In Western Pennsylvania**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

where he ministered for twenty years. He in turn took his parishioner, Dewaldt Rothacker, and with the aid of Missionary Stauch, prepared him for his ministry of forty-eight years at various places in Ohio.

**Farther East** At Easton, Pennsylvania, John P. Hecht, former student of Dr. Helmuth and Pastor Schmidt in Philadelphia, instructed Henry S. Miller in Reinhart's Dogmatics and other text-books, and he was licensed in 1823. Others whom Hecht taught were J. C. Schoenberg, who became a missionary in Illinois, Joseph B. Gross, Richard Collier, and Nathan Jaeger. At Hanover, Pennsylvania, Rev. F. V. Melsheimer prepared Abraham Reck, of Littlestown, for his licensure by the Ministerium in 1812. Reck's first charge was at Winchester, Virginia, and here he helped Charles Philip Krauth at the beginning of his theological studies. Later on Reck settled at Middletown, Maryland, and here he was instrumental in sending into the Lutheran ministry such useful men as Ezra Keller, founder of Wittenberg College; David F. Bittle, founder of Roanoke College; William A. Wadsworth and John Gaver. Still later he organized the first English Lutheran Church in Cincinnati. Reck's teacher at Hanover, Pennsylvania, Rev. Mr. Melsheimer, was named by the Pennsylvania Ministerium as one of the recognized instructors of theological candidates.

**In New Jersey** In New Jersey, at New Germantown, Ernst L. Hazelius conducted the theological studies of George B. Miller, his assistant teacher in the classical academy there. Miller was licensed in 1819 and eight years later he became the colleague of Dr. Hazelius on the faculty of Hartwick Seminary and in 1830 his successor as principal of that institution.

The Lutheran pastors of New York State gave their time also for the private tutoring of theological candidates. Dr. George A. Lintner received his instruction in theology from his pastor, Rev. Peter W. Domeier, in the Mohawk Valley. He was licensed by the New York Ministerium in 1818, and became one of the founders of the Hartwick Synod. In New York City, John P. Goertner received part of his training in theology from Dr. Frederick C. Schaeffer. At Rhinebeck, Dr. F. H. Quitman, for eighteen years the forceful president of the New York Ministerium, instructed many young men in those parts in the theological branches. In this work he was ably assisted by his son-in-law, Dr. Augustus Wackerhagen, of Schoharie and Columbia County. Their labors as theological tutors extended over about thirty years, from 1795 to 1825. Quitman was an outspoken rationalist, a disciple of Semler at Halle, but there is little indication that he forced his rationalistic views on his pupils. Among the many ministers whom he helped to tutor was Dr. John C. Bachman, the distinguished Lutheran scholar and churchman in the south.

## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

But the teacher of chief distinction in New York before the beginning of theological seminaries was Dr. F. W. Geissenhainer. He was a graduate of the Universities of Giessen and Goettingen. For a while he had taught in the University of Goettingen. In 1793, at the age of twenty-two, Geissenhainer came to America and accepted a call from several congregations in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Here he began his practice of directing the attention of young men to the Christian ministry and himself undertaking their theological instruction. One of these young men from Montgomery County to come under Dr. Geissenhainer's tutelage was that Jacob Miller to whom reference has already been made as having completed his studies under Helmuth and Schmidt, and who afterwards became Dr. Geissenhainer's son-in-law and his successor in Montgomery County, and then the successor of H. A. Muhlenberg at Reading. In 1804 the Pennsylvania Ministerium officially designated Dr. Geissenhainer as one of the synodical "teachers for the instruction of young preachers." Before Dr. Kunze died he recommended Dr. Geissenhainer to be his successor as pastor of the German Lutheran churches of New York. Dr. Geissenhainer accepted the call and labored on that important field for thirty years except for an interval of eight years spent in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Here in New York he did his chief work as theological preceptor.

In depth of learning Dr. Geissenhainer was a worthy successor of Dr. Kunze. He spoke Latin fluently. His early experience in teaching at Goettingen made him a careful and thorough-going tutor of his private students in America. He did all of his work in German and he was quite conservative on the matter of transition to English, but the firm evangelical quality of his doctrinal position did much to counteract the rationalistic influence of Dr. Quitman in the New York Ministerium. One of the first products of his theological tutoring in New York was his own son, of the same name, who afterwards became his father's assistant and successor in the New York churches and the first president of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Seminary. Some of the other men whom the elder Dr. Geissenhainer tutored in theology were his nephew, Anastasius T. Geissenhainer, who was a diligent liturgical scholar; his grandson, Frederick W. Miller; Dr. C. F. Welden, who was one of the founders of the General Council; Lewis Smith, J. G. Roeller, Frederick Waage, Ernst Brauns, J. W. Starman, W. J. Eyer, J. C. G. Schwirtzerbarth, Mark Harpel, and W. A. Fetter.

Dr. Geissenhainer, like his predecessor, Dr. Kunze, felt very keenly the need of an institution, under the direction of the synods and centrally located, for the thorough training of men for the Lutheran pulpits. When the General Synod was organized in 1820 he wrote a letter from New

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

York urging upon the new body the establishment of such an institution. And if the New York Ministerium had remained in connection with the General Synod until its theological institution was established, Dr. Giessenhainer would probably have been chosen its first professor or one of its professors.

We have recounted only the most representative of the private tutors in theology during the period between the Revolutionary War and the founding of the General Synod. Many others there were, in more obscure stations and with even less adequate facilities, who were making the same sort of sacrifice in time and energy to assure a succession of native ministers for the Lutheran Church in America.

The intellectual qualifications of these teachers were often high, particularly in the case of those who had been trained at European universities. Most of the instructors whom we have mentioned were so eminent in learning that they received the doctorate of divinity from the University of Pennsylvania or from Columbia or from Harvard and that too at a time when such a degree was a special distinction. They were thoroughly disciplined in mind and despite the extreme difficulty of the circumstances under which they taught in America they were usually quite rigid and painstaking in their training of ministerial candidates.

The curriculum of the average theological course received in this way was determined by the standards of the times and the circumstances under which the teaching was done. It consisted largely of dogmatics and the Biblical languages. Neither teachers nor pupils were fastidious concerning text-books. Almost any books that were available were made to serve the purpose. In general, those who taught in German avoided the products of the rationalistic authors so popular in Germany at that time. Fortunately for those who taught in English or used Latin text-books, few of the German rationalistic works had as yet been translated into those languages. So far as the text-books are concerned, therefore, the teaching was mostly positive and evangelical. A great variety of books were used, among them Mosheim's *Elementa Theologiae Dogmaticae* (which we know was warmly commended by such teachers as J. G. Schmucker, of York, and F. C. Schaeffer, of New York), Reinhardt's *Dogmatics*, and Storr and Flatt's *Biblical Theology*. Much emphasis was laid upon the study of the original languages of the Bible. Correct exegesis was properly valued, and the preaching was largely exegetical and expository. Some of the teachers were highly proficient not only in Latin and Greek, but also in the Oriental languages, and this was reflected in the training of their pupils as well as the synodical examination of candidates. The training in the



## PRIVATE TUTORING IN THEOLOGY

practical department of theology was received in the laboratory of experience and observation. The candidate in many cases helped to teach the parochial school, assisted in catechetical instruction, acted as organist or chorister, or both, helped in pastoral visitation, and even substituted for his teacher occasionally in filling his preaching appointments. Where it was feasible, the preceptor took the candidate into his parsonage as one of the family and gave him constant access to his library. The method of instruction was largely catechetical, questions and answers concerning the assigned text-book material. In many cases the training was carried on with special reference to the character and content of the synodical examination which lay before. This, as we have seen, was likely to be exacting enough to demand a long period of diligent study on the part of the candidate. For if the first examination was not successfully passed, the candidate was frankly refused licensure or else delayed in his promotion to the full standing of pastor.

Both teachers and pupils must have felt the inadequacy of this method of ministerial training, and in view of Muhlenberg's ideals and plans for a seminary and in view of Kunze's efforts at starting a theological school, this method of private tutoring must have been regarded as only temporary, a makeshift to tide over the Lutheran Church in America until some more adequate method could be evolved. The stream of ministerial recruits from beyond the Atlantic had died out. It was perilous to depend on the schools of other denominations for the training of Lutheran ministers. Apart from the private tutoring of candidates there remained only one other alternative, and that was to begin, however humbly and feebly at first, a Lutheran Theological Seminary on American soil. The first faint beginning in this direction was made in New York State, where we have seen Kunze and Geissenhainer and others assiduously instructing such men as they found willing or could persuade to prepare for the Gospel ministry. The first professor in this first theological seminary was John Christopher Kunze. But the institution itself bears the name of John Christopher Hartwick.

**Private Tutor-  
ing Inadequate**

## CHAPTER V

### HARTWICK SEMINARY

John Christopher Hartwick had begun as early as 1752 to plan for the establishment of a training school for Lutheran preachers. But forty-five years elapsed before his school had any sort of existence, and nearly twenty years more before it was located and the first building erected. When it did come into existence, while it served a useful purpose, its location and its character were such that it did not by any means meet the full need of the Church. It left abundant room for an institution more centrally located, more thoroughly organized, and officially sponsored by the general synodical organization of the Lutheran Church in America. Yet, for more than a century and a quarter, Hartwick Seminary, in spite of its disadvantages, has aided materially in the preparation of men for Lutheran pulpits. We are chiefly concerned here about the foundation of the school and that part of its history that antedates the beginning of the Seminary at Gettysburg.

Pastor Hartwick came to America about 1745, when he was about thirty years old. He was born in Saxe-Gotha, in the province of Thuringia, Germany, and had early come under pietistic influence. He received a thorough education in Germany and came to the province of New York at the call of several Lutheran congregations in Albany and Dutchess Counties. These congregations consisted largely of the survivors and descendants of those Palatines who had come to America a generation earlier and had been served by Falckner, Kocherthal, and Berkenmeier. Hartwick settled at Rhinebeck and from that point served a number of congregations. At that time Berkenmeier was laboring in New York City. But he would have no dealings with Hartwick. Their antecedents were different. Hartwick cultivated relations with Muhlenberg and other pastors in Pennsylvania. He helped Muhlenberg to organize the Synod in Philadelphia in 1748 and preached the ordination sermon on that occasion. He frequently heard of Muhlenberg's plans for a theological seminary.

After twelve years of a more or less settled pastorate at Rhinebeck, Hartwick began that itinerant career that characterized him to the end of his days. He received calls from various congregations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and New England. But he declined all calls as permanent

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pastor and never remained long at any one place. He never married. Many are the traditions concerning his personal eccentricities. Strong proof of his constitutional peculiarity is seen in the will and testament by which he established the Seminary that bears his name. The terms of that will not only puzzled the executors, but also delayed and hampered the work of the school. Nevertheless the institution began to function in 1797, the year after Hartwick's death. To understand the spirit and purpose of the school we must trace the steps that led to its establishment by Hartwick.

J. C. Hartwick was intensely interested in the saving of souls. From pietistic circles in Germany he had caught the missionary spirit. Before he came to America he had been associated with Dr. Calenberg in his institution at Hamburg where they trained missionaries for work among Jews and Moham-medans. His call to America Pastor Hartwick regarded as a missionary call. After his arrival in America he was not only deeply concerned about his destitute brethren in the faith but even more concerned about the unevangelized red man on the western borders.

### His Missionary Spirit

With the Indians, especially the powerful tribes of the Mohawks, Hartwick cultivated friendly contacts. Perhaps it was in part the natural restlessness of his own character that caused him to be attracted to the natives and led him to associate with them on familiar terms. Perhaps it was purely his interest in the welfare of their souls. Perhaps there were other motives. At any rate, we soon find him receiving concessions of land from them. A purchase of thirty-six square miles in central New York in 1750 for one hundred pounds was not valid because Hartwick had neglected to secure from the colonial authorities the license required to purchase lands from the Indians. In 1752 Hartwick and ten others secured the required license from Governor Clinton and two years later they purchased another tract of the same size and for the same price. This tract coincided substantially with what was later the township of Hartwick in Otsego County. The return of the survey in 1755 showed that the tract contained over 21,000 acres. Several years later Hartwick bought the interest of seven of the patentees and so became the owner of eight elevenths of the whole tract, or nearly 16,000 acres. It was this estate that Hartwick intended should furnish the location and the endowment of his theological seminary.

### Purchase of Indian Lands

But after Hartwick's death, which took place in 1796, it was found that less than three thousand acres remained in his estate. The rest had been disposed of by his agent and manager, William Cooper, father of James Fenimore. More than half of the funds accruing from these sales were lost in the hands of Hartwick's executors so that the schedule of



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his estate in 1801 valued his property at less than \$16,000. By the terms of his will this was to be used for the establishment of an institution which he designated as a *Gymnasium Evangelicum Ministeriale pro propagatione Evangelicae Christianae Religionis inter Gentiles*, that is, a classical school to train ministers for the spreading of evangelical Christianity among the heathen.

### Value of His Estate

Hartwick's will is a curious instrument. It is couched in very remarkable forms of expression, and it embodies quaint and often impossible details. But the main purpose of the testator is plain. It names as executors Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, of Albany, and F. A. Muhlenberg, then speaker of the House of Representatives. As literary directors to appoint good learned Lutherans for the "Theological Faculty of the Seminarium" it names J. C. Kunze, president of the New York Ministerium, and J. C. Helmuth, president of the Pennsylvania Ministerium. The design of the institution is declared to be the training of young men, properly qualified in body and mind, for the preaching of the Gospel to the Indians. It is provided also that "whenever there should be no more occasion for missionaries to red or black heathens, or the revenue of my estate will bear it, the compass of instruction may be enlarged to catechetical instruction, and if, after that, Providence should provide sufficient means, also to classical learning."

### His Will

Dr. Helmuth declined to act as literary director of the proposed seminary "on account of the multiplicity of my other concerns and the remoteness of my residence." The other three representatives

### A Faculty Chosen

of the estate met in New York City in September, 1797. They decided that it was impossible to carry out that part of the will which provided for the building of a city on the tract in Otsego County. So they resolved to found at once a theological missionary institute. The question of location was deferred for consideration at a future time. But they proceeded immediately to elect a faculty for the new school. Three men were chosen. Dr. Kunze was elected theological professor, to continue his residence in New York, and to receive a salary of five hundred dollars. Rev. A. T. Braun, pastor of Ebenezer Lutheran Church, in Albany, was chosen assistant professor to teach students in the preparatory course there, and his salary was fixed at two hundred and fifty dollars. Professor Braun had formerly been a Roman Catholic missionary among the Indians and so had special qualifications for this work. Both of these men were to continue their work as pastors of their respective congregations until other plans could be devised. But Rev. John Frederick Ernst, pastor at Athens and Churchtown, was engaged at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars and the free use of one hundred acres of land, to settle among the

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people on the Hartwick tract in Otsego County and instruct their children in the common school branches.

These appropriations covered the income of the estate, and the plans thus formed were put into effect at once. Hartwick Seminary, therefore, may be said to have begun in 1797, twenty-nine years before the Gettysburg Seminary began. Pastor Ernst removed to Cooperstown and took up the work of preaching and teaching school. Pastor Braun in Albany and later at Schoharie prepared young men for the study of theology. And Dr. Kunze in New York was at last a "professor of divinity." This arrangement embodied the essentials of a preparatory school, a college, and a theological seminary. The library of this scattered institution was at Schenectady, where Hartwick had deposited 420 volumes for the use of his school after buildings should have been erected. We are concerned here only about the theological department of the institution.

**The Seminary  
Begins**

No one in America was better qualified to fill this first Lutheran professorship of theology than Dr. Kunze. We have already learned of his qualifications. He was now not only the busy pastor of the united churches in New York City, but also the permanent president of the New York Ministerium. But in addition to these duties he took up the work of tutoring candidates for the ministry on the Hartwick foundation. The number of candidates was never large. The Hartwick estate was involved in vicissitudes and Kunze's salary was reduced. The question of a proper site for the permanent location of the school perplexed the executors. But Kunze continued the work of instruction in New York until his death in 1807.

**Kunze as  
Theological  
Professor**

The purpose of preparing missionaries for work among the Indians, as intended by Hartwick's will, was not served by the institution. Kunze entered with enthusiasm upon the idea of a missionary institute. He prepared an elaborate plan for missions among the aborigines and submitted his plan to President Washington. But the President decided that the plan would require Congressional sanction, and this never came. The retreat of the Indians before the advancing frontier of European civilization made the red man relatively inaccessible, and the demand for ministers among Lutheran congregations absorbed the entire output of Dr. Kunze's and Professor Braun's labors.

**No Mission-  
aries Trained**

Among those who enjoyed the instruction of Dr. Kunze on the basis of the Hartwick endowment are several notable names. There was Philip F. Mayer. He was a step-son of Dr. F. H. Quitman, of Rhinebeck, but grew up as a member of Kunze's congregation in New York. After

**Notable  
Students**

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graduating from Columbia College he studied theology under Dr. Kunze, spending about two hours with him each day for three years. Then he was ordained by the New York Ministerium. He served **P. F. Mayer** a short pastorate at Athens, New York, but is chiefly notable for his long pastorate (1806-1858) at St. John's Church, in Philadelphia, the first congregation established in America for Lutheran services in English. He may be regarded as the first graduate of the Theological Department of Hartwick Seminary. The year when he completed his studies there was 1803.

Three years later Frederick G. Mayer, a brother of **F. G. Mayer** Philip, completed his theological studies under Dr. Kunze and so graduated from Hartwick Seminary. For thirty-five years he was pastor of the Lutheran Church in Albany.

Another student under Kunze in New York was Henry A. Muhlenberg, a grandson of the patriarch. His father was the pastor in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. When young Muhlenberg had completed his **H. A. Muhlenberg** theological studies under his uncle, Dr. Kunze, he returned to his native state and accepted the charge of Trinity Church, in Reading. Here he labored with great fidelity until his impaired health forced him to resign in 1827. He later became distinguished in the sphere of politics.

The year after Frederick Mayer finished his work under Dr. Kunze, that is, in 1807, Dr. Kunze died. Then for several years **John Bachman** there was no theological instruction on the Hartwick foundation except such as was done by Professor Braun, who was now the pastor of the Gilead pastorate north and northeast of Albany. Braun was for a time the preceptor of John Bachman, but Bachman's theological studies were completed under the direction of F. H. Quitman and P. F. Mayer. For a time during this period Dr. Quitman, of Rhinebeck, was also in the employ of the Hartwick estate and in this capacity taught his son William and a Lewis Ring. Mr. Ring, however, did not enter the ministry.

It is interesting to note that while Dr. Kunze was **Introducing** conducting the Theological Department of Hartwick **English** Seminary he was also helping to prepare the Church for the transition to the English language. He published an English hymn-book and an English translation of Luther's Catechism. He even tried himself to preach English, but with little success. He secured an English-speaking assistant pastor in Rev. George Strebeck, whom he himself had tutored. Others whom he prepared during this period for ordination by the New York Ministerium were J. C. Wieting and G. J. Wichtermann. Kunze's students were the first English Lutheran pastors in America. They helped to further the anglicizing process in



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New York, and so rapid was that process that by the time of Kunze's death English was made the official language of the Ministerium in that state. Moreover, Kunze's students, by their firm evangelical positions, helped to disprove the charge that the English language is always the vehicle of rationalistic theology among Lutherans. With the exception of Dr. Quitman, who did only a little teaching on the Hartwick foundation, the work of these early teachers in Hartwick Seminary was always positive and thoroughly evangelical. Dr. Kunze's position on Lutheran theology did not change from what it had been in Philadelphia. Professor Braun was one of the few conservative men who had the courage openly to oppose the rationalistic views of Quitman and others. It was largely due to the influence of these early Hartwick men that the rationalistic spirit in the New York Ministerium was exorcised.

When Dr. Kunze died in 1807, the permanent location of Hartwick Seminary had not yet been determined. Its location was destined to be a matter of serious import for its future and for the future of Lutheran theological education in general. A number of ineffectual efforts had been made to fix upon a site.

### **A Permanent Location**

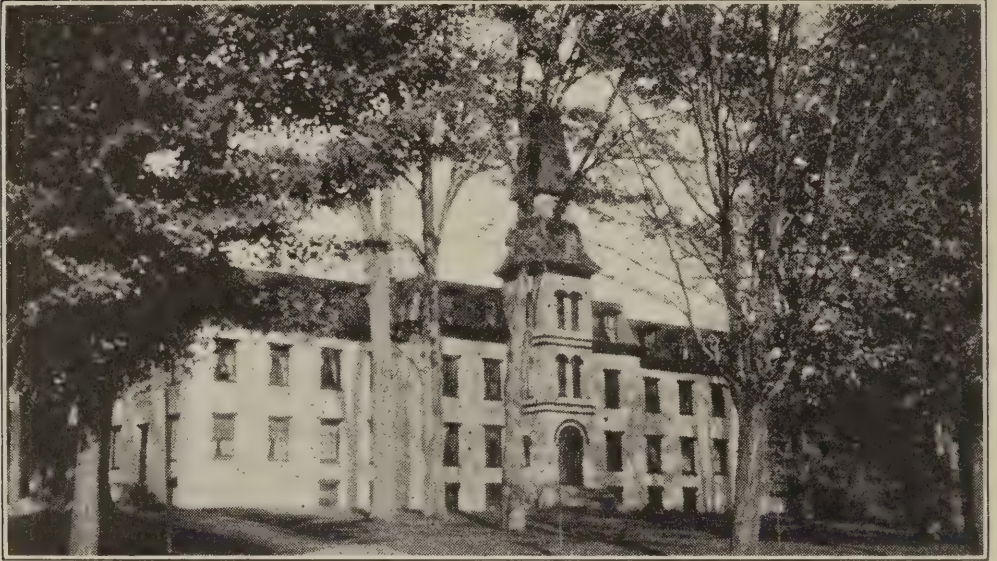
Rhinebeck made generous offers of land and subscriptions and was for a time favorably considered. If Rhinebeck had been chosen it seems likely that Dr. F. H. Quitman would have been the professor of theology and this would have been disastrous for the influence of the institution. The United Lutheran churches of New York presented a claim for the institution, and if that claim had been granted Dr. Geissenhainer would probably have been the teacher of theology and it might not be necessary today to write the history of Gettysburg Seminary. The people of Cooperstown were anxious to connect the Seminary with their academy and offered a new building for this purpose. The Lutherans of Albany actually entered into articles of agreement with the administrators of the estate, selected an appropriate site in the neighborhood of the Capitol, and purchased stones for the foundation of the Seminary building. But then the inhabitants of the Hartwick tract, finding that they would be deprived of the annual contribution of one hundred and fifty dollars to their schools if the institution was located at Albany, insisted on the exact terms of Hartwick's will and prepared to prosecute the administrators. So the Albany project was abandoned.

When Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, the last of the executors, died in 1810 his will appointed John G. Knauff, a practicing physician of Albany, to succeed him as executor. After consulting with the officers of the New York Ministerium, Dr. Knauff determined to locate the Seminary on the Hartwick tract in Otsego County. The foundation of the first building was laid in 1812 and the building was completed in 1815. In December of

### **A Building Erected**

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that year the Seminary commenced its operations and the next August the regents of the University gave it a charter. A board of trustees consisting of five clergymen and seven laymen was named in the charter, and to this board Dr. Knauff at once transferred all that remained of the



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Hartwick estate, property then valued at about twenty-four thousand dollars, including the Seminary lot and buildings.

Hartwick Seminary was now permanently located and in a position to function regularly, but its remote location was always felt to be something of a disadvantage. When it commenced its operations in its permanent home in 1815 there were nineteen students in attendance. Before the close of the first year forty-four were enrolled. How many of these were students of theology it is impossible to ascertain. It is known that the first graduate was Dr. H. N. Pohlman, who for twenty-one years was President of the New York Ministerium. From St. John's English Lutheran Church in Philadelphia Dr. Mayer sent John Z. Senderling to Hartwick Seminary. But most of the students came from New York and New Jersey. The number of graduates in the theological department of the institution was never large. A list of the clergymen who received their training wholly or in part at Hartwick Seminary during the first hundred years of its existence includes two hundred and fifteen names. Among them are the names of many who attained great usefulness and eminence in the Lutheran Church.

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Before Dr. Knauff opened the Seminary in Otsego County and turned over its management to a board of trustees, he had selected and called a man to give his entire time to the teaching of its students. This selection was doubtless made in consultation with the leading spirits of the New York Ministerium. The man thus called to be the professor of Christian theology was Ernest Lewis Hazellius. Dr. Hazellius was not without experience as a teacher. For eight years he had taught in the Moravian Seminary at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, part of the time as professor of theology. Then for a short time he had taught in a classical school in Philadelphia, where he had come into close touch with Dr. Hel-muth. During the six years preceding his call to Hartwick he had been pastor at New Germantown, New Jersey, and had conducted a clas-sical academy in addition. Thus he was well qualified for the work to which he was called at Hartwick Seminary. He entered upon his new work with great earnestness in 1815 and continued at that post for fifteen years until he was called to the Gettysburg Seminary. As his assistant in the work he had John A. Quitman, son of the president of the New York Ministerium and afterwards a major-general in the Mexican War and first governor of Mississippi.

**Hazellius  
in Charge**

Hartwick Seminary was to be a Lutheran institution. The will of Pas-tor Hartwick appointed two eminent Lutheran laymen as executors, and as literary directors it named the two men who were at that time the presidents of the only two Lutheran synods in America. It is specified also that the faculty of the school is to consist of "learned and Godly persons, regularly qualified according to the discipline of the Evangelick Church adhering to the Augustan Confession." When the institution was incor-porated in 1816 the act stated that the object of the testator was "to pro-mote the education of pious young men for the gospel ministry in the Lutheran Church." It is also set forth that in accordance with the inten-tion of the testator the executor "together with the reverend synod of the Lutheran Church" has agreed upon a plan of incorporation. Concerning the charter of the institution it is enacted in the articles of incorporation that it shall be in the usual form of such academic charters, "except that the principal of the said seminary shall always be a Lutheran minister, of good standing, and that a majority of the trustees shall always be Luth-eran clergymen and laymen, whose duty it shall be, in addition to the other branches of education to be taught in the said seminary, to teach candidates for the gospel ministry, in the said seminary, a regular system of theology." Of the first board of trustees, named in the charter, it appears that at least eight of the twelve were Lutherans, among them the president of the New York Ministerium and the Lutheran pastors at Albany, Schoharie,

**A Lutheran  
School**



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and Sharon. All this would seem to be a sufficient guarantee of the Lutheran character of the institution.

**Hazeliuſ a**  
**Lutheran**

The firſt profeſſor of theology in the incorporated inſtitution was a Lutheran by conviction. True, he had Moravian antecedents. His parents were Moravian. He had been educated in Moravian inſtitutions. He had even taught theology in a Moravian Seminary, and had come to America for that purpoſe. But he had ſevered his relations with the Moravian inſtitution at Nazareth becauſe he had come to differ with his Moravian brethren on queſtions of church government and diſcipline. Then he had identified himſelf with the Lutheran Church for whoſe theology he had always entertained a high regard and in whoſe miniſterial ranks his paternal anceſtors had furniſhed a long line of honored paſtors. He had been licensed by the New York Miniſterium to preach to ſeveral Lutheran congregations in New Jerſey, and in 1815 he was ordained by that Miniſterium to become the Principal of Hartwick Seminary. While he could not entirely ſhake off the effects of his early Moravian training, yet his work of inſtruction at Hartwick and elſewhere and the publications that afterwards came from his pen clearly indicate his Lutheran convictions. Standards of Lutheraniſm have varied in our country from time to time, but according to the ſtandard prevailing in the period from 1815 to 1826, Dr. Hazeliuſ was a good Lutheran, fully as good, for example, as Dr. Helmuth, and better than Dr. Quitman and many others in prominence in the Lutheran Church at that time.

**General**  
**Influence**  
**of Hartwick**

By many tokens Hartwick Seminary was from the beginning a Lutheran inſtitution. By many implications it has always been an inſtitution of one or more Lutheran ſynods. Its general influence throughout its hiſtory has not always been the ſame. In the ſtormy days of controversy in the General Synod the principal of Hartwick and many of her graduates took the ſide of "American Lutheraniſm" and advocated the "new meaſures" of revivaliſm. The ſynod that was formed on this baſis on the territory of the Western Conference of the New York Synod as early as 1830, took its name from Hartwick. And the men who withdrew from the Hartwick Synod in 1837 to conſtitute the ſtill more liberal Franckean Synod were Hartwick men. But this tendency towards "American Lutheraniſm" was not limited to any one ſynod or ſection of the Lutheran Church at that time nor to any one inſtitution. The defection at Hartwick was ſhort-lived and the fact remains that the general ſpirit of the Seminary was irenic and its general influence on the ſide of conſervative Lutheraniſm.

It is correct, therefore, to ſay that Hartwick Seminary is the oldeſt Lutheran theological ſeminary in the United States. In a certain ſenſe it

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is the oldest Protestant seminary in this country, although Dr. Kunze's work for Hartwick Seminary was closely paralleled by the work which Dr. Livingston began for the New Brunswick Seminary in 1785. But until 1808 theological studies were carried on by most of the denominations in the regular curricula of their colleges. In that year Andover Seminary opened its doors to students. Then came the Dutch seminary at New Brunswick in 1810, and the Presbyterian at Princeton in 1812. As an institution with buildings, therefore, Hartwick was the first seminary in New York State and the fourth in the United States. But in any sense it was the oldest Lutheran seminary in America. Unfortunately, it was not in a position to secure the full advantages that should have come from its priority in time.

### **The Oldest Lutheran Seminary**

For undoubtedly Hartwick Seminary, in spite of its feeble beginnings and in spite of the purely missionary purpose of its founder, if it had been more centrally located for the Lutheran Church as a whole and therefore more accessible to the Lutheran constituency it tried to serve, would very early have been brought under the direct control of the Lutheran synods and would have enlisted their whole-hearted support, and then it would have flourished so abundantly as to have made unnecessary the establishment of any other Lutheran seminary for generations among the Lutherans of Muhlenberg descent. But under the circumstances as they actually were, the Lutheran Church could not feel that Hartwick Seminary, either at its inception in 1797 or at its incorporation in 1816, or at the formation of the General Synod in 1820, or at any point along the line of its entire history, could adequately meet the demand for the training of ministers for the Lutheran pulpits in America. A brief review of the general situation in the Church in the early nineteenth century will make this clear.

### **Inadequate to Meet the Need**

## CHAPTER VI

### THE CHURCH IN 1826

During the first quarter of the nineteenth century a new spirit laid ho'd on the Lutheran Church in America. It was the spirit of self-reliance, self-evaluation and general aggressiveness. Out of this spirit the Gettysburg Seminary was born.

This spirit of self-reliance and enterprise the Lutheran Church shared not only with the other Christian churches in America, but also with the nation. The spirit of nationality received great impetus during this period and the Monroe Doctrine in 1823 was virtually a declaration of national competence—a declaration that the Republic had already outgrown the timidity of childhood. At the same time the Churches were emerging from that deadening indifferentism and demoralizing skepticism that had followed in the wake of the Revolutionary War. They had tried out the voluntary system imposed on them by the separation of Church and State, and they were delighted with the results. Hitherto the history of American Christianity had been largely a chapter from the history of European Churches. But now the American Churches, each in its own way, were imbibing the American spirit and laying the foundations for a separate existence and a permanent career on American soil. In general, America was severing its European ties.

If we try to analyze this new spirit that made itself felt in the Lutheran Church in America before 1826, we find that it consists of a number of elements. For our purpose here it will suffice to detail only three of those elements—geographical expansion, progress in organization, and aggressive action in common. These three factors are partly the causes, partly the effects of the spirit of the times as it was manifested in the Lutheran Church in 1826. They account for the Gettysburg Seminary.

The most important political event in American history after the adoption of the Constitution was the purchase of the Louisiana Territory in 1803. It nearly doubled the domain of the United States. It opened immense possibilities not only for the American nation but also for the Kingdom of God, and it greatly increased the self-consciousness of the young Republic. The quarter of a century following that event was there-



## THE CHURCH IN 1826

fore a period of territorial expansion and numerical growth. The vast stretches of the Mississippi Valley were thrown open to enterprising settlers. Immeasurable riches of forests and minerals and amazingly productive soils quickly drew tens of thousands of families to the great valley. This created a vacuum on the Atlantic seaboard and helped to stimulate immigration from Europe. While the territory of the Republic expanded two-fold the population multiplied more than three-fold, from four millions in 1790 to thirteen millions in 1830.

The numerical increase of the Lutheran Church during this period more than kept pace with the increase of the general population. In the twenty-five years preceding 1800 the Church added about ten thousand members, but in the twenty-five years following 1800 she added more than twenty thousand. The result was that by the year 1826 there were at least forty-five thousand members in the Lutheran fold. Large numbers of Lutherans were scattered about without membership in any church and without any kind of spiritual oversight. They had severed the ties that bound them to their spiritual guides in Europe and had failed to form similar ties in America. That these Lutherans were not gathered into the Church was due to the lack of men to organize the congregations and become their pastors. The numerical increase of Lutherans in America was making it evident to many of their leaders that if the Lutheran Church in this country was to maintain her place in the spiritual life of the land and discharge her responsibilities to her own people, adequate provision must soon be made for the calling and training of more ministers.

### Numerical Increase

This demand for more Lutheran ministers and a school in which to prepare them was made still more concrete by the westward expansion of the population. The extension of national territory and the founding of new States, the end of Indian hostilities and the liberal land policy of the Government, the development in steam navigation and the building of roads and canals, gave a strong impulse to migration from the older settlements in the East to the inviting valleys of the Ohio and the Mississippi.

### Westward Expansion

Pennsylvania was particularly active in internal improvements. Millions were spent in that State to create a system of turnpikes joining the eastern parts of the Commonwealth with the western parts and Ohio. Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians, including great numbers of Lutherans, crossed the Alleghenies and settled in western Pennsylvania and in central Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The settlement took place in successive waves, each new wave penetrating farther into the wilderness. During the first decade of the nineteenth century Ohio grew from forty-five thousand to four hundred and six thousand, and by the year 1826 had

### Lutherans from Pennsylvania

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nearly a million people. In the second decade Indiana grew from twenty-four thousand to one hundred and forty-seven thousand, and in the third decade Illinois witnessed a similar growth.

**Lines of Migration**                      The migration followed in a general way the parallels of latitude. While the Lutherans of Pennsylvania were pouring into central Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, those of Maryland were following a similar line of march a little farther south, those of New York were following the line of the Erie Canal, those of Virginia were moving into southern Ohio and Kentucky, and those of the Carolinas were pouring into Tennessee or finding their way north of the Ohio River.

**Calls for Spiritual Help**                      As the hardy Lutheran pioneer pressed forward with his family to encamp on the frontier and win a home for his children and at the same time to engage in the great American epic of subduing the wilderness and winning a continent for his nation, he carried with him his long rifle and his keen axe and usually also his Bible and his faith. Early in the nineteenth century, therefore, calls began to come back from the Lutherans on the frontier asking for spiritual help and inviting Lutheran pastors to come and minister to them in sermon and sacrament.

**The Response**                      These calls met a response. For a long time it had been the custom of the ministers who lived nearest to the frontiers to undertake missionary tours on their own initiative, traveling into remote districts, gathering together the scattered members of the Lutheran household, preaching the Word and administering the sacraments. Then, too, a great volume of pioneer work in the Lutheran Church west of the Alleghenies was done by men who entered the field as "independent preachers," without any synodical connection, to answer the call of the destitute Lutheran frontiersmen. Such were Anton Lutge, John Stauch, J. M. Steck, P. Muckenhaupt, J. C. Rebenach, J. Mechling, J. G. Lampbrecht. All of these men afterwards became members of the Pennsylvania Ministerium or the Ohio Synod. Hundreds of flourishing congregations today trace their beginnings to this sort of volunteer missionary effort. This work of home missions, as we call it today, was officially undertaken by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1804. The plan of the Synod, as it went into effect in 1805, provided for the sending out of two or three men each year during the summer months. These traveling missionaries were members of the Synod, were commissioned and paid by the Synod, and rendered their reports to the Synod.

One of the eminent names among these earliest home missionaries is that of Paul Henkel. Year after year, beginning in 1810, he left his home at New Market, Virginia, and explored and supplied the thinly settled parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Western Virginia and Pennsylvania. His diary tells

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of his contact with the camp meetings and the nervous revival epidemics that burned over the Cumberland country at that time. Another of these devoted missionaries was John Stauch. After extensive labors in the Valley of Virginia he was commissioned by the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1793 and began a remarkable career of missionary work in the western part of Pennsylvania and especially in Ohio. Still another energetic home missionary of this period was John Michael Steck. His son, Michael John, located at Lancaster, Ohio, in 1816, and by appointment of the Ministerium made extensive missionary tours. About the same time the name of C. F. Heyer appears on the list of these traveling missionaries, and he carried the work into Indiana and Kentucky.

**Henkel, Stauch,  
Steck, Heyer**

These and many other indefatigable and self-denying servants of the Church helped to roll the wave of missionary operations westward abreast with the general expansion of population. They found many evidences of wickedness and spiritual destitution on the frontier, but everywhere they found pious and sincere Lutherans maintaining their daily devotions in their cabins, hungering after righteousness and fervently praying for spiritual shepherds. These they gathered into congregations and ministered to. But the work of the missionaries was sadly weakened by the lack of pastors with whom to man the congregations they organized.

**Missionary  
Work**

The needs of the home mission field were greatly increased during the decade immediately preceding 1826. After the close of the war with England, immigration from Europe, particularly from Germany, set in strongly again. The business depression in the East sent many of these immigrants forward to the inviting farm lands on the western frontier. In this way the missionary task of the Lutheran Church was vastly augmented. More and more the leaders in the Church were coming to realize that the system of traveling missionaries was utterly inadequate. It reached only a small fraction of the needy and its ministrations were very irregular. The call for more ministers grew louder and louder. In the perspective of a hundred years it is clear to us today that adequate provision for a native ministry could not be made at that time until synodical organization of the Church had made further progress. This, then, is the second element in the spirit of the times that concerns us here, the progressive development of synods before 1826.

**The Need  
Increases**

The first synod to be organized after the Ministerium of Pennsylvania was the New York Ministerium. This organization took place before Muhlenberg's death. Already in 1773 his son Frederick, who was then a pastor in New York, called a conference of all the Lutheran preachers in that colony, but the organization thus projected did not begin until 1786,



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when J. C. Kunze, Muhlenberg's son-in-law, succeeded in forming the Ministerium. The first meeting was held at Albany and consisted of three pastors and two laymen. The second meeting was not held until 1792. The organization grew very slowly.

**New York Ministerium** The main stream of German immigration had long before been diverted to Pennsylvania and did not return to New York. Moreover, the up-State pastors were spiritual heirs of Berkenmeyer and cherished an aversion to everything that came from Halle. But the new spirit that prevailed after the founding of the Republic permitted rapid growth of the Synod, and before Kunze's death in 1807 it numbered fourteen pastors on its roll. The efforts of this Synod to extend its work northward into Canada proved fruitless, as the pastors sent thither one after another left the Lutheran Church for the Episcopal Church. By the year 1826, however, a successful system of traveling missionaries had been introduced and a long row of counties in the central and northwestern parts of the State had been occupied, with more stations than the entire output of Hartwick Seminary could man.

Shortly after the turn of the century another Lutheran synod came into being, this time in the South. For more than half a century there had been a number of Lutheran settlements in North Carolina.

**North Carolina Synod** Many of these Lutherans had come from Pennsylvania, but some had come directly from Germany. Pastors had been furnished them at first by the Consistory of Hanover, in Germany. But the Revolutionary War cut off this source of ministerial supply and soon the Lutherans of North Carolina felt the necessity of some kind of organization among themselves that would not be under any foreign supervision, but would have power to examine and ordain men to the ministerial office. When therefore in 1800 and 1801 a tide of fanatical revivalism threatened to sweep over their congregations, the pastors decided to form an organization to protect themselves and their people against false views and practices. The result was the North Carolina Synod, organized at Salisbury in 1803 by the four pastors, Arends, Storch, Miller and Paul Henkel, together with fourteen lay delegates. The Synod soon took in the ministers and churches of South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia. It grew rapidly and before 1820 numbered twenty-six ministers and catechists, about sixty congregations and more than six thousand members. Beginning in 1810 this Synod, like the others, appointed each year a home missionary to organize into congregations the scattered Lutherans in North Carolina, southern Virginia, Tennessee, and South Carolina. It thus became the mother of all the southern synods.

The New York Ministerium and the North Carolina Synod had been formed without making a breach in the ranks of the Ministerium of Penn-

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sylvania. They were constituted of congregations that lay outside the bounds of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and with two exceptions their pastors had not been connected with the old synod. But the fourth synod to be organized was formed on the territory of the Ministerium itself.

### Dividing the Pennsylvania Ministerium

As the missionaries were sent out year after year to follow the westward advance of the American frontier, to preach the Word and administer the sacraments to the Lutherans in "the West" and "the South"; as they took up their permanent abodes farther and farther from Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania, it became increasingly difficult for these missionaries and pastors to make the long journeys that would have been necessary to attend the meetings of the original Synod. Still they longed to take counsel with their brethren and to have a part in the deliberations for the general good. The Ministerium therefore had early established "Special or District Meetings" at which the pastors and laymen of a particular region could meet as often as they desired for mutual edification and for counsel on certain subjects. In 1801 the Ministerium had provided for seven such special conference districts. The "Western District" embraced all the territory west of Chambersburg. In 1812 the Lutheran pastors in Ohio organized their own conference. In 1817 they asked permission to establish their own ministerium. It was felt that this was necessary in order to secure candidates for the ministry and in order to stimulate interest among the congregations and bring about a more rapid development of their resources. The request was not granted but permission was given to license candidates for one year. But the next year the Ohio Conference quietly organized itself into the "Synod of Ohio and Adjacent States," and proceeded to ordain three men to the ministry. The first president of the new synod was the faithful Missionary Stauch, and the first secretary was Paul Henkel, who had traversed all of Ohio in a two-wheeled cart. The new body numbered at first fourteen ministers and eight lay delegates. The organization is known today as the "Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States."

### The Ohio Synod

The Synod of Maryland and Virginia, organized in 1820, also grew out of one of the "Special Conferences" of the Pennsylvania Ministerium. This Conference had met at various places in Virginia since 1793. But that kind of organization proved inadequate to meet the needs of the growing Lutheran population of Maryland and the Virginia Valley. When, therefore, the pastors of Maryland and Virginia asked permission to organize a new synod on their territory, the Ministerium of Pennsylvania granted the request in view of the immediate prospect of a more

### Synod of Maryland and Virginia

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inclusive fraternity to be known as the General Synod. The organization took place at Winchester, Virginia, in October, 1820.

Three months before that the Tennessee Synod had been formed by four of the pastors of the North Carolina Synod. The founders of this organization, two of whom were sons of Paul Henkel, could not agree with their synodical brethren on the question of licensure, and because of the laxity in doctrine and practice in the older synods they strongly objected to the forming of a General Synod. So they withdrew and organized their own synod.

In 1824 another division took place in the ranks of the North Carolina Synod. This time in peace and brotherly love the pastors and churches in South Carolina withdrew and formed the South Carolina Synod. The next year a number of pastors serving churches in Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna River, without the consent of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, organized themselves into the West Pennsylvania Synod in time to attend the meeting of the General Synod that year. Still another synod, though it originated a few years later than 1826, nevertheless owes its origin to this same general movement which we have been detailing. It is the Virginia Synod. In 1829 eight of the pastors belonging to the Maryland Synod, but serving churches in Virginia, responded to the special needs of their churches and proceeded in a most friendly spirit to organize their own synod.

This progressive formation of new synods was really a further development of Muhlenberg's organization. But at the same time it was an expression of the new spirit of the times, the spirit of American aggressiveness and independence from Europe. It resulted in much greater efficiency in the Church as a whole, because it occupied one after another the new territories reached by geographical expansion and established one after another new centers of light and power. It indicated that the Lutheran Church in America was approaching her maturity and was preparing to carry to completion some of the heroic undertakings that Muhlenberg had pre-visionsed.

The growth of synods also ministered to the increasing intellectual activity of the times. In the older parts of the nation there was beginning to be considerable intellectual stir. There was a striking growth in city life, from only six towns of over six thousand in 1790 to thirty-two cities of over eight thousand in 1830. A national literature had begun in *Niles' Register* and the *North American Review* and in the writings of such men as Irving, Cooper and Bryant. Educational institutions,



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general and special, were beginning to spring up. So the organization of new synods and their annual meetings among the congregations not only enabled the brethren to take counsel with one another and to have a part in the deliberations for the general good, but it deepened the interest of the laymen in the general work of the Church and helped to stimulate interest and diffuse the light among the congregations of the several regions. Moreover, it tended to overcome the intellectual indolence of many of the rural clergy and helped to rescue them from their secularized condition. But, above all, it brought many a young man into touch with the general Church and furnished him the light and the inspiration to give himself to the Gospel ministry.

The formation of district synods was, therefore, a symptom of increasing zeal for the progress of God's Kingdom. But something more than such synods were needed if the Lutheran Church of the early nineteenth century was to do its duty with reference to its future ministry. These synods needed to be united for common aggressive action. The work of providing the ministerial candidates with an education of proper range and depth was clearly the work of a special institution, and in that period such an institution called for the support of a general organization of the Church. Individual synods had tried it, but without success.

### **A General Organization Needed**

For example, the Ministerium of Pennsylvania had hoped for much from Franklin College, at Lancaster. This institution had been founded at the instigation of Benjamin Franklin. The purpose was to save the Germans in Pennsylvania from impending illiteracy. It was incorporated as early as 1787. Among the subjects of instruction that were to be provided at the school was "theology." It was provided that one-third of the trustees, that is, fifteen, should be Lutheran, one-third Reformed, and the rest should come from other denominations in Pennsylvania. Among the latter the Catholic priest at Lancaster was included. The first general appeal for support was written by Dr. Helmuth. The institution was formally opened in the presence of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, meeting in Lancaster. Dr. Henry E. Muhlenberg, the Lutheran pastor in Lancaster, was elected its first Principal. Another member of the faculty was Rev. F. V. Me'sheimer, then of New Holland, in Lancaster County, also a member of the Lutheran Ministerium.

### **Franklin College**

The number of students in the elementary subjects was quite large at first. As many as one hundred and twelve students took work in the English department in the first year. But soon the institution began to languish. It had been endowed by a gift of ten thousand acres from the state in Venango, Bradford and Lycoming Counties. Benjamin Franklin

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gave two hundred pounds in Pennsylvania currency, and William Hamilton gave four lots of ground in Lancaster. But all the efforts of the trustees failed to secure general support for the institution. Its finances were poorly managed. It became involved in the unfortunate partisan strife concerning the introduction of English preaching. Teachers could not be employed, and soon the school ceased to be anything more than a local classical school such as existed at many other points. It did not teach the theological branches and it yielded no ministers for Lutheran pulpits.

**Yields No  
Ministers**

Nor did the splendid work of Pastors Helmuth and Schmidt in their private tutoring of theology in Philadelphia satisfy the needs of the Pennsylvania Ministerium. The revised constitution of the Ministerium in 1792 clearly indicates the longing for some more adequate system of recruiting the ministry. For not only does it retain the make-shift system of licentiates and catechists, but it expressly confers on all ordained ministers the right to instruct candidates for the ministerial office. From time to time the Ministerium appointed pastors who were to be regarded as its official theological instructors.

**The Need of  
Ministers**

In 1804 seven such synodical preceptors of theology were named. This was part of a general plan adopted at that meeting whereby each pastor was requested to seek out in his congregation "young men of capacity and piety" and urge them to study for the ministry. Their preparatory work was to cover grammar, history, geography, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, composition, rhetoric and the elements of astronomy. After completing this preparatory course they were to be examined by one of the district conferences of the Synod, and if the examination was satisfactory they were to receive a diploma. Then they were to place themselves under the instruction of some ordained minister, preferably one of the seven referred to above, and so were to receive their special training for the pastoral office. At the same time the Synod agreed to receive free-will offerings from congregations for the support of indigent students. This plan apparently yielded nothing new, and the Ministerium was not satisfied concerning its future ministers.

**Synodical  
Preceptors**

Eight years before the Gettysburg Seminary was established the Ministerium of Pennsylvania once more gave consideration to Franklin College as a possible training school for its ministerial candidates. A committee from the German Reformed Synod of Pennsylvania brought the matter to the attention of the Lutheran Ministerium, and together with a committee from the Ministerium worked out an elaborate plan for a theological seminary at Lancaster under the joint aus-

**A Union  
Seminary  
Planned**

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pices of Lutherans and Reformed. This was a time when many good men among the German-speaking element of both of these churches in Pennsylvania felt that they must co-operate across denominational lines in defense of the German language and against the insidious influences of rationalism. The new institution, which was approved by the trustees of Franklin College, was to be called "The Theological Seminary for the Education of Pious Young Men to the Evangelical Ministry." There were to be nine trustees and one professor from each denomination. Both synods were to make equal annual contributions towards the expenses of the Seminary. The faculty was to publish a magazine which both synods were to sustain and which was to have the double function of resisting the English language and combating rationalism.

This plan was adopted by the Pennsylvania Ministerium and a committee was appointed to carry it into effect. In 1820 the committee reported that the publication of the plan and the initiative in its execution had been left in the hands of Dr. Endress and Pastor Hoffmeier, the Lutheran and Reformed clergymen residing in Lancaster, but that these men had neglected to do anything. The reasons that Dr. Endress gave for his failure to act in the matter were regarded as unsatisfactory by the Ministerium. Perhaps his own friendly attitude towards the introduction of English into the Lutheran pulpit and his mild sympathy with rationalistic ideas had much to do with it. That the Ministerium itself did not carry the plan into execution was doubtless due to the fact that another movement was now engaging the attention of the Ministerium, a movement that concerned Lutherans alone. Concerning the school at Lancaster, it may be noted here that, in spite of several vigorous efforts to carry out its original purpose, it continued to drag out a languishing existence until 1850, when the Pennsylvania Ministerium withdrew its one-third interest and established the Franklin Professorship of Greek, at Gettysburg, while the other two-thirds were retained at Lancaster and combined with Marshall College, of Mercersburg, to form Franklin and Marshall College for the Reformed Church.

**No Union  
Seminary  
Effectuated**

So the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, the Mother Synod of Lutheranism in America, in 1826 was still dependent on private instruction for the education of its ministerial students but keenly alive to the need for some more adequate method.

Individual synods in the Lutheran Church in the South had also tried to establish a theological seminary. In 1811 the North Carolina Synod, only eight years old, began to discuss the project. But apparently the Synod realized that such an institution was too large an undertaking for a single synod. No concrete effort was made and in 1814 even the discus-

**Discussion in  
North Carolina**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

sion ceased and a report was adopted stating that after mature deliberation it had been found "that we are not in a position to form such an institution, and will not be, until our congregations be aroused to do everything possible to support our young candidates."

In that same synod, however, a more tangible effort to begin a seminary was made in 1817. The previous year Joseph E. Bell had been received into the North Carolina Synod. He was a young man, but well educated and specially well versed in the classics. He and Philip Henkel, son of Paul Henkel, on their own responsibility commenced a combination classical school and theological seminary in Greene County, in eastern Tennessee. Pastor Bell was the chief teacher. They taught theology, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, German and English. They reported their work to the North Carolina Synod and that body adopted the little school as its seminary and heartily commended it to the support of its pastors and congregations. At the same time Dr. Bachman, of Charleston, South Carolina, sent a letter to the North Carolina Synod expressing his great desire to see a seminary firmly established and announcing that his congregation would contribute towards the support of the enterprise. But the congregations of the Synod as a whole did not respond very heartily with their contributions. Moreover, in 1819, the two teachers of the school severed their connections with the North Carolina Synod and, with two other pastors, formed the Tennessee Synod. Thereupon the North Carolina Synod withdrew its support entirely and the school expired.

In the South as in the North, candidates for the ministry in 1826 were obliged to study privately under pastors.

So the efforts of individual district synods to establish theological seminaries proved futile. Clearly the logic of events pointed to common action by a union of synods. Such action in common by the Lutheran synods was demanded at that time not only by the acute need for more men and better trained men in the ministry, but also by the spirit of the times in American Christianity of the early nineteenth century. And this is the third element to which we call special attention as a characteristic of the Lutheran Church in 1826, the tendency towards aggressive action in common.

As the American nation expanded, the newly-formed states and territories were bound to the older states and to each other by the Federal Government. This was at once the cause and the effect of the spirit of common nationality so strongly manifest in the youth of the Republic. Likewise in the Lutheran Church at this time, geographical expansion and the progressive organization of new synods logically called for some general

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organization that would answer to the sense of unity and common brotherhood that still existed among Lutherans. Such an organization was needed in order to overcome the divisive effects of the synodical movement, to conserve the denominational consciousness, and to prevent absorption in more compact church bodies. What was more natural than for the Lutherans of America as they loosened the ties of relationship with Europe to seek closer relations among themselves?

The initiative came from the Mother Synod of Pennsylvania. It was in 1818, just after the tercentenary of the Reformation, that the first move was made. The New York Ministerium and the North Carolina Synod were at that time the only synods outside of the Pennsylvania Ministerium. But there were prospects of territorial divisions within the Pennsylvania Ministerium. The Ohio Conference was taking steps towards organizing a new synod, and similar action seemed probable on the part of the Conference of Maryland and Virginia, the Conference of West Pennsylvania, and even the Lancaster Conference. Accordingly, the Ministerium acted upon a suggestion that had been made seven years before by the Lutherans of North Carolina, who felt the weakness of Lutheran organization as compared with the compact organization of the Episcopal Church. It resolved that "in its judgment it would be well if the different Evangelical Lutheran Synods in the United States were to stand, in some way or other, in true union with one another." At the next meeting "A Proposed Plan" of union was adopted and ordered to be submitted to the other synods. It is significant that the indifference of the Ministerium with reference to the proposed joint seminary in Lancaster coincides with the adoption of this proposed plan of union with other Lutheran synods.

### **A Plan of Union**

The convention for the organization of a General Synod was held in Hagerstown, Maryland, October 22, 1820. Representatives were present from four synods, Pennsylvania, New York, North Carolina and Maryland and Virginia. Only Ohio and Tennessee were not represented. The pastors of the Ohio Synod objected to the general organization because they feared a hierarchical trend and the possible prevalence of the English language in the new body. They had doubtless observed that the strengthening of the Federal Government of the nation was taking place at the expense of the powers of the states. The little Tennessee Synod also objected to the rule of majorities in general church affairs and to the fact that no mention was made of the Bible or the Augsburg Confession. But the four synods represented organized and drew up a constitution. A year later, October, 1821, three of the four synods having adopted the constitution, all except New York, the General Synod of the

### **A General Synod Organized**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Lutheran Church in the United States held its first regular convention at Frederick, Maryland.

The spirit and purpose of the general body are evident from the constitution and the proceedings of the first convention. It is specified that the General Synod may *propose* to the district synods "books and writings such as catechisms, forms of liturgy, collections of hymns, or confessions of faith," but it specifically disclaims the "power of *prescribing* uniform ceremonies of religion." It provides for the organization of new district synods with the consent of the general body. The General Synod is also authorized to devise plans for seminaries of education and missionary institutions as well as to provide aid for ministers and their families, and to take measures to "promote the practice of brotherly love and the furtherance of Christian concord." It aimed, therefore, to effect such a federation of Lutheran bodies as would prevent discord and schisms among them and would provide the means and agencies necessary to foster the spirit of Lutheran unity, to occupy the field more efficiently, and to fortify the Church's ranks against dissipation.

The first business convention of the General Synod in 1821 proceeded to carry out the purposes for which it was organized. Among the various actions was one concerning a theological seminary. This action we shall examine more closely a little later. The subject of home missions was also considered and it was earnestly recommended to the several district synods that they send missionaries to answer "the earnest calls of the children of the Church and others, resident on our frontier countries." From these and other actions looking towards the intensive occupation of the field and the supply of an educated ministry for the Church, it was evident that the General Synod, even in its small beginnings, was organized for action and intended to face aggressively the tasks confronting the whole Church.

The organization of the General Synod assured the independence of the Lutheran Church in this country. It was fundamentally opposed to the schemes of union with the Reformed in Pennsylvania, and with the Episcopalians in North Carolina and elsewhere. It operated as an emphatic protest against the rationalistic tendencies in New York and other parts of the Church, and presented an effectual barrier to the further importation into the Church of European deistic theology. It saved the Church from becoming rationalized as she became Anglicized and Americanized. It maintained the historical connection with the fathers and stood for the confession of a positive faith. It furnished a medium through which the inevitable organization of new synods might minister to greater efficiency rather than



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greater weakness in the Church as a whole. It provided the means and agencies for prosecuting independently the educational, missionary, and charitable operations of the Lutheran Church. Above all, it gave to the Church in this country, even to those who did not at once become members of the General Synod, a nation-wide outlook and interest and a sense of permanent citizenship in this Republic. As Dr. Krauth expressed it, "The General Synod was a declaration on the part of the Lutheran Church in America that she had no intention of dying or moving, that she liked this western world and meant to live here."

But the new organization encountered many difficulties in its early life, and for many years its "general" character was more a promise and a policy than a fact. After the organization meeting in 1820 the New York Synod allowed its membership to lapse for sixteen years. This was due to the indifference of most of the members of that body who regarded the project of a general Lutheran organization as impractical and hopeless. This indifference may be accounted for in part by the fact that the president and other leaders in the New York Synod were members of the Board of Trustees of Hartwick Seminary and cherished high hopes concerning its development.

### **Indifference Encountered**

Even the Pennsylvania Ministerium withdrew temporarily from the movement. This was owing to strenuous hostility to the General Synod on the part of the congregations in the rural districts. Their prejudices had been played on by unscrupulous people outside of the Church until they were convinced that the new organization would be nothing less than "an aristocratic spiritual congress," a union of Church and State, that would rob them of their dearly bought liberties and impose on them the horrors of an ecclesiastical despotism. Theological seminaries were represented as useless and costly evils that would simply impose more taxes on the farmers. Moreover, it was felt that the General Synod would interfere with the cherished plans for union with the Reformed.

### **The Pennsyl- vania Minister- ium Withdraws**

One of the symptoms of the general condition of mind pervading the densest districts of the Pennsylvania Germans at that time is found in a little German book of 1822, written by Carl Gock, a Reformed school-teacher, and entitled, "The Defense of the Free Church of North America." It is directed to the farmers and the uneducated in general. It declaims bitterly against a General Synod, either Lutheran or Reformed, and to that end it launches a senseless tirade against theological seminaries. The book had much influence, and efforts were made to parry its thrusts. The advocates of the General Synod were the pastors of Lancaster, Reading, York, Gettysburg and Harrisburg, where the Anglicizing and Americaniz-

### **Carl Gock's Tirade**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

ing influence had been more intense. The whole discussion in the ranks of the Pennsylvania Lutherans indicates how closely the organization of the General Synod was identified in their minds with the project of a theological seminary for the Lutheran Church. Finally, in order to prevent further difficulties within the Ministerium, the city congregations and the leaders yielded to the empty fears of the country districts and, while declaring their unaltered conviction of the propriety and utility of the General Synod, voted to withdraw from the organization until those congregations should see their mistake. But thirty years passed before the Ministerium returned to the General Synod.

The withdrawal of the Mother Synod, which constituted more than half of the Church, was a severe blow to the infant General Synod, and for a time threatened its life. The men of New York felt that the whole project had failed and refused to consider it seriously. The Ohio Synod, which had about decided to join the movement, reconsidered and never came in. It was a critical point in the history of the Church, and the General Synod was only saved by the vigorous exertions of Rev. S. S. Schmucker, then only twenty-four years old. His father was president of the Pennsylvania Ministerium when the "Plan of Union" was adopted. Young Schmucker was the best educated young man in the Lutheran Church at that time. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and of Princeton Seminary, and he was profoundly impressed with the need for an educated ministry in the Church. Particularly concerned, therefore, to save the General Synod from dissolution, in 1823 he succeeded in inspiring the discouraged synods and prevailing on them to send delegates. At the meeting in that year there were delegates from Maryland and Virginia, from North Carolina and from Ohio. There was also a delegation from the Conference of West Pennsylvania, which did not sympathize with the attitude of the rest of the Pennsylvania Ministerium and which joined the general body in 1825 as the West Pennsylvania Synod. Thus the General Synod and the educational ideal for which it stood were kept alive. Its significance for the period in which it was organized, as we have seen, went far beyond the numbers of the synods and ministers embraced in the organization. But as time passed it drew to itself most of the new synods, especially the English-speaking synods, as they were successively formed on the Church's expanding territory, and it became increasingly capable of vigorous enterprise.

The Lutheran Church in America was ready therefore in 1826 to undertake the enterprise of a theological seminary. Her numerical increase and geographical expansion had deeply impressed the need. The progressive formation of the individual synods had stimulated the spirit of self-

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reliance and at the same time their several individual efforts at educational institutions had shown the futility of separate action in the matter. The organization of the synods into a general body had provided the basis and the agency for vigorous action in common.



## CHAPTER VII

### THE GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

One of the purposes in organizing the General Synod was to make more adequate provision for the supply of ministers. Accordingly, the first constitution of the general body, adopted at the organization meeting in 1820, specifies that the General Synod shall have power to "devise plans for general seminaries of education" and to "endeavor with the help of God to carry them into effect." Already at that organization meeting a committee was appointed to draw up a plan for such an institution of learning. The subject had been brought to the attention of the body by a letter of Dr. Geissenhainer, who had been an instructor in the University of Goettingen and a successful teacher of ministerial candidates in Pennsylvania and New York. As a committee to prepare a plan for a seminary, the presiding officer appointed the entire delegation from the Synod of Pennsylvania. It consisted of Dr. J. G. Schmucker of York, Dr. George Lochman of Harrisburg, Dr. Christian Endress of Lancaster, Pastor F. W. Geissenhainer of New York, and Pastor H. A. Muhlenberg of Reading.

These men were known to be in favor of establishing a seminary. The first three were the officers of the Pennsylvania Synod. But they must have been discouraged by the agitation of the noisy minority in the rural districts of Pennsylvania. Or else they over-emphasized the difficulties in the way of the project. At any rate, in 1821, at the first regular convention of the General Synod at Frederick, Maryland, the committee on a theological seminary recommended that the establishment of such an institution be deferred for several years. The recommendation was unanimously adopted. One reason given was "the present pressure of the times" and another because it would require "much greater exertion" than seemed justified. At the same time, however, it was resolved that "seasonable preparations should be commenced in anticipation of so important an undertaking." Among these measures of preparation it is made the duty of every minister in all the synods "to prepare the minds of the members of his congregation upon this subject." It is also ordered that theological books be gathered in various centers so that ultimately they might be brought together to constitute the library of the proposed institution.

## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

It is clear, therefore, that the leaders of the Church had by no means abandoned the project of a seminary in 1821. They merely meant to defer for a few years the actual establishment of the institution in the hope that the unreasoning prejudice in certain quarters against the General Synod, and particularly against a Lutheran theological seminary, would subside. They simply regarded the project as not "feasible" at that time. If, therefore, the Synod of Pennsylvania had continued its connection with the General Synod, and if the work of this original committee had been carried through to completion, then the seminary would very probably have been established in Philadelphia, where Muhlenberg had planned it, or in New York City, where Kunze had labored for it. Then, too, in all likelihood, the first professor would have been Dr. Geissenhainer or Dr. Endress or Dr. Lochman, and the history of the Lutheran Church of the Muhlenberg development during the past century would have been quite different from what it has been, whether for better or for worse.

### Only Postponed

But at the next meeting of the General Synod in 1823 the Pennsylvania Synod, as we have seen, was not represented. The members of the General Synod's Committee on a theological seminary were not present. Dr. J. G. Schmucker was there, but only as a representative of the West Pennsylvania Conference and not as a delegate of the Pennsylvania Synod. No mention whatever was made of a seminary. It was evident that if the General Synod was to realize its purpose of founding a theological seminary, the initiative must now come from some new source. Accordingly, the third convention of the General Synod, held at Frederick in 1825, appointed a new committee on the subject, and the report of this committee, adopted at that same convention, resulted in the actual establishment of the institution.

### Action from a New Source

To understand this action in 1825 it is necessary to consider some of the preliminaries leading up to it. After the project of a theological school had been indefinitely deferred by the General Synod in 1821, it continued to be a subject of discussion, particularly south of the Mason and Dixon line. In 1823 the ministers of the young Synod of Maryland and Virginia began to hold monthly conferences, and at these meetings the expediency of establishing a seminary was frequently discussed. Much correspondence on the subject was carried on. Many plans were suggested but none was adopted. The next year the subject was carried beyond the bounds of private conference and brought into public notice. This important step was taken by Dr. S. S. Schmucker, who was then pastor at New Market, Virginia.

### Private Discussions

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

In a sermon that he preached before the Synod of Maryland and Virginia at Middletown, Maryland, in 1824, Dr. Schmucker described the work

**Schmucker's  
New Market  
School**

of the private theological seminary he had been conducting for ten months in the parsonage at New Market. His ability as a teacher had attracted a number of students to him there. These were John G. Morris of York, Samuel K. Hoshour of York County, John B. Reck of Winchester, John Philip Kline from near Woodstock, George Schmucker of Shenandoah County, and David S. Keil of Germany. This little class of theological students may be regarded as the nucleus of the future theological seminary at Gettysburg. They were all harbored in the parsonage and followed a regular schedule of instruction and deportment. Their studies included rhetoric, the ancient languages, mental and moral philosophy, Biblical and systematic theology, hermeneutics, Bible history and general history. Practical experience in preaching the students received by conducting services in schoolhouses in the neighborhood. Occasionally they were sent by their teacher to fill his own preaching appointments in the more remote parts of his charge. One of the students, J. G. Morris, in writing of this school at New Market long afterwards, called it "The Pro-Seminary." Dr. Schmucker himself wrote in his diary at that time that he had "matriculated these students" into "a course of theological instruction." He was evidently aiming at something more than simply such private tutoring in theology as Dr. Schaeffer was doing at Frederick and Dr. Lochman at Harrisburg and Dr. Endress at Lancaster. But he must soon have realized that his little school could never attain very high repute or very large dimensions unless it could enlist the support and patronage of the Church as a whole. This accounts for his zeal on behalf of the General Synod. His prodigious efforts to save the General Synod from dissolution in the dark days of 1823 were prompted primarily by his keen desire to see the Church establish her own seminary. Already in 1820, while he was yet a student in the seminary at Princeton, he wrote to his father, who was then president of the Pennsylvania Synod, that he had visited his friend, F. C. Schaeffer, in New York, and that together they had resolved "to do everything possible to promote learning among us." The founding of a theological seminary he regarded as one of the measures necessary to rescue the Lutheran Church from "her former lifeless and distracted condition." In his sermon before the Synod of Maryland and Virginia in 1824, therefore, Dr. Schmucker urged the enlargement of his New Market school into a general institution of the Church.

This called forth a number of concrete suggestions on the subject. It was a group of young men who took the first steps towards definite action. A special conference of four young ministers was held at Martinsburg, Virginia, on February 9, 1825. Those in attendance were Rev. C. P.



## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

Krauth of Martinsburg, Rev. John Winter of Gerardstown, Virginia, Rev. Frederick Ruthrauff of Williamsport, Maryland, and Rev. Benjamin Kurtz of Hagerstown, Maryland. It was not the first time that these four had met in conference. But this time, stirred by Schmucker's sermon, they seriously discussed the possibility of a theological seminary. Before they separated they adopted a resolution as follows: "That this Conference engage in the important work of founding a theological seminary to be under the direction and for the benefit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and that we begin the work at once." Practical suggestions as to location of the seminary and personnel of its faculty were discussed, but no definite conclusions were reached. A collection was taken for the proposed institution and it amounted to five dollars. This entire action was at once communicated to S. S. Schmucker, a hundred miles farther down the valley, and called forth from him copious expressions of gratification. It encouraged him to set the official wheels in motion.

### **The Conference at Martinsburg**

The first official action on the matter was taken at the next meeting of the Maryland and Virginia Synod at Hagerstown in 1825. A committee was appointed "to report a plan for the immediate organization of a theological seminary." This committee consisted of S. S. Schmucker of New Market, C. P. Krauth of Martinsburg, and Benjamin Kurtz of Hagerstown. The plan had been drawn up in advance by Schmucker. It was presented and adopted the same day the committee was appointed. It outlined the method of founding and maintaining the proposed seminary. But specially significant is the provision that the school must "be patronized by the General Synod and be officially put into operation by that body."

### **Maryland Synod Action**

This action of the Synod of Maryland and Virginia, therefore, brought the subject before the General Synod again at its meeting in Frederick two weeks later. A committee was appointed. Its chairman was Benjamin Kurtz, and the other members were S. S. Schmucker, Rev. Jacob Herbst, Rev. Benjamin Keller, and Messrs. Harry and Hauptman. The report of this committee was presented and adopted the next day. It was practically the same as the plan adopted two weeks earlier by the Synod of Maryland and Virginia with the addition of a few articles which also were written by Schmucker. It was this action of the General Synod that brought about the beginning of the Gettysburg Seminary the next year. The report of the committee was this:

### **General Synod Action**

WHEREAS, The General Synod regarded it as a solemn duty imposed on them by their Constitution, and due from them to their God and to the Church, to provide for the proper education of men of piety and talents, for the Gospel Ministry. Therefore, Resolved,

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

1. That the General Synod will forthwith commence, in the name of the Triune God, and in humble reliance on His aid, the establishment of a theological Seminary, which shall be exclusively devoted to the glory of our Divine Redeemer, Jesus Christ, Who is God over all, blessed forever. And that in this seminary shall be taught, in the German and English languages, the fundamental doctrines of the Sacred Scriptures, as contained in the Augsburg Confession.

2. That this Institution shall be under the sole government of a Board of Directors, which shall regularly meet semi-annually, and as often at intermediate times as they may think expedient. This Board is not, in any respect, under the control of the General Synod; but each member is responsible, individually, to the Synod by which he is elected.

3. That this Board consist of Five Directors, viz.: three Pastors and two laymen from each Synod, which is connected with the General Synod, and contributes pecuniary aid to the support of the Seminary.

4. That the General Synod elect the first Board of Directors, agreeably to the preceding article, whose term of service shall be determined by their respective Synods; after which, the several Synods shall elect their Directors in such manner, and for such time, as may be deemed most expedient by themselves: *provided*, always, that one-half of their quota of Directors vacate their seats at one and the same time.

5. That after the aggregate sum of \$10,000 has been collected, each Synod shall be entitled to an additional Director, for every five hundred dollars which it may subsequently contribute, until its number of Directors shall be Nine; after which it shall be entitled to an additional Director for every \$1,000, until its number of Directors amounts to fourteen.

6. That a Professor shall be elected by the General Synod, after which the Board of Directors shall forever have the exclusive authority of electing additional Professors, and filling up all vacancies.

7. Any Professor may be impeached, at any time, for fundamental error in doctrine, immorality of deportment, inattention to the duties of his office, or incapacity to discharge them; and, if found guilty, may be dismissed from office, by two-thirds of the Directors present: *provided*, always, that a motion for impeachment be made at one semi-annual meeting, and lie over, for consideration, until the next; and that the Secretary of the Board of Directors be required to give written notice to every Director absent from said meeting, within four weeks after the meeting at which such motion was made.

8. That the Board of Directors shall frame a Constitution in consonance with the principles fixed by the General Synod; and may, from time to time, form such By-Laws as they may deem expedient, and as are in accordance with the Constitution.

## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

9. Any alteration in the Constitution of the Seminary, or any election for a Professor, must be proposed at one semi-annual meeting of the Board, and cannot be acted on before the next semi-annual meeting. A fair copy of every such proposed measure, shall be forwarded to each Director, who may have been absent from said meeting, whose vote must be accepted, whether by proxy or by letter.

10. The Directors are responsible for their conduct to the respective Synods, by whom they were elected, and may be removed for such causes, and in such manner, as said Synods shall specify.

11. The Board of Directors shall establish a Treasury, into which all contributions and bequests for the Theological Seminary shall be paid, and the said Board shall have the sole controul of the Treasury.

Immediately after the adoption of this detailed report it was resolved that the officers of the General Synod should send agents throughout the United States to solicit contributions for the support of the seminary, that the Board of Directors should pay their expenses, and that the ministers of the several synods should afford them all possible help. In appointing these agents the General Synod did not limit itself to its own constituent synods, but claimed the support of the entire Lutheran Church of America. The following were appointed: for the Synod of Pennsylvania, Drs. Lochman, Endress, Muhlenberg, and Demme; for the Synod of West Pennsylvania, Dr. J. G. Schmucker, and Revs. J. Herbst and B. Keller; for Ohio and Indiana, Revs. Stauch and J. Steck; for the Synod of New York, Drs. P. Mayer, Geissenhainer, F. C. Schaeffer, and Lintner; for Philadelphia and the Eastern States, S. S. Schmucker; for Virginia, Revs. A. Reck, Meyerheffer, and Krauth; for Maryland, Revs. B. Kurtz, Graber, Ruthrauff, and Little; for Tennessee, Rev. W. Jenkins; for North Carolina, Revs. J. Sherer and J. Reck; and for South Carolina, Revs. Bachman and Dreher.

**Agents  
Appointed**

It is fairly certain that this list of agents was also prepared by S. S. Schmucker. This would seem to follow from the external probabilities in the case, from the general character of the field that is assigned to him as agent, and from the fact that his is the only name in the entire list to which no sort of title is affixed.

Not content with these plans for a complete canvass of the United States, the General Synod proceeded to instruct its officers to commission Benjamin Kurtz to go to Europe at once to solicit contributions of money and books for the seminary. He was to be furnished with ample credentials. His expenses were to be paid by the Board of Directors, and the officers of the General Synod forthwith appointed other ministers to take charge of his congregations during his absence.

**An Agent to  
Europe**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Following the instructions of the fourth resolution in the report of the committee, the General Synod then proceeded to elect the first Board of

**Board of Directors Elected** Directors for the new institution. In this way they were obliged to limit themselves to the synods connected with the General Synod. The following persons were chosen: from Pennsylvania, Dr. J. G. Schmucker, Revs. J. Herbst and B. Keller, and Messrs. Philip Smyser, of York, and Jacob Young, of Carlisle; from North Carolina, Revs. G. Shober, C. A. G. Storch, and J. Walter and Colonel Berringer and William Keck, Esquire, of Guilford County; and from Maryland and Virginia, Dr. J. D. Kurtz, Revs. B. Kurtz and C. P. Krauth, and Messrs. John Harry and Cyrus Mantz.

The plan also provided that the General Synod should elect the first professor of the proposed seminary. Accordingly a ballot was taken and it was found that Rev. S. S. Schmucker, of New Market, Virginia, was chosen. He received all votes but one, that of Dr. J. Daniel Kurtz, which was cast as a compliment to his old friend, Dr. Geissenhainer. Dr. Schmucker declared his acceptance and his salary for the first year was fixed at five hundred dollars and a residence.

Then the professor-elect was instructed to prepare a constitution for the Seminary to submit to the Board of Directors at its first meeting. The Board of Directors was requested to apply for an act of incorporation. The Board was also instructed to hold its first meeting in Hagerstown on March 2, 1826, when its special business should be "to decide at which place the Seminary should be located, and to make all such arrangements as they may deem expedient" to enable the new institution to begin functioning. At the same time it was resolved by the General Synod "that the Seminary shall be located in such place as shall, at the close of three months, offer the greatest advantages."

These various actions of the General Synod in 1825 with reference to the unborn school of the prophets indicate that the leaders of the General Synod at least intended to prosecute their educational project with vigor. For more than a generation the Lutherans of America had clearly realized the need of such a school. Long had they sighed and prayed for it. Repeatedly they had planned and agitated and conferred and hesitated. At last definite plans had been laid and vigorous steps had been taken to execute them. In the providence of God a theological seminary was about to be founded and these brethren of the General Synod, most of them young men, rejoiced in the glorious prospect which their Church had before her. They even hoped that ultimately their seminary would

## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

enlist the support of every Lutheran synod in America. So certain were they that the new institution would begin its work in the very near future that when the time for adjournment came the General Synod adjourned to meet the fourth Sunday in October, 1827, "at such place where the Seminary shall be located."

In the pastoral letter sent out to the congregations at the close of the convention, a letter which came from Schmucker's pen, a general appeal was made on behalf of the prospective seminary. The closing paragraph of that letter reads:

### **The Letter to Pastors**

"The General Synod would, in few words, call the attention of the churches to the important measures which have been adopted relative to a theological seminary. Brethren! we have sketched out for you the plan of such an institution; we have chosen, as its basis, the same principles which have sustained our Church during three hundred years; the same holy principles which have sustained Christianity since the days of the Apostles. Knowing that 'other foundation can no man lay, than that which is laid,' we have founded this institution on the rock Christ; and now we call on you to build it up into an edifice, which shall do honour to the liberality of your hearts, to make it commensurate with the wants of our extended Church, and to make it an important and efficient engine in the advancement of the mediatorial reign of your Redeemer. Remember, that all your possessions are but talents lent you, and that of the use which you make of them, you must render an account. Remember, that the interests of Christ's kingdom are your interests; that the advancement of them is your highest duty; that, if you have done but little heretofore, you have not done what you were bound to do. An opportunity is now given you to make amends for past neglect, and to discharge your present duty. Cast your eyes around you, upon the waste places of our Zion. See her shrouded in mourning, and bewailing her destitute condition. Hear the voice, of her sons and daughters, at every session of our different synods, imploring spiritual aid, calling for some messenger of the gospel, to break unto them the bread of life, and teach them the way to Heaven. Think, too, that your opportunity of giving a portion of your substance to the Lord may soon be closed by death; and then ask your own conscience: Shall I sit still and do nothing? Shall I refuse a small pittance to that God who gave me everything I possess? No, brethren! Remember, the Lord loveth a cheerful giver; give, therefore, liberally, according as the Lord may have prospered you, and 'remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said—it is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

When the "Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church in the United States" met according to appointment in Hagerstown on March 2, 1826, they organized by electing

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

J. G. Schmucker president, C. P. Krauth secretary, and Charles A. Barnitz, of York, treasurer. Five clergymen and four laymen were present:

**Directors** J. G. Schmucker, J. Herbst, B. Keller, B. Kurtz, and  
**Organize** C. P. Krauth, clergymen; and Philip Smyser, Jacob  
Young, John Harry and Cyrus Mantz, laymen.

These nine constituted a quorum, and upon them devolved the high responsibility of determining the location of the Seminary.

Five towns were considered as possible locations, all of them, of course, on the territory of synods then connected with the General Synod. These

were Hagerstown and Frederick in Maryland; and Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Gettysburg in Pennsylvania.  
**Choosing a Location** : But only three definite proposals were submitted

to the Board at this decisive meeting. They came from Hagerstown, Carlisle and Gettysburg. Carl Gock, in his artless fulminations against general synods and theological seminaries in 1822, had thought he foresaw that the proposed seminary would be located at Frederick. But in 1826 when the time came, Frederick made no bid for the new institution, probably because the town was regarded as too far from the beaten path of travel. At any rate, Dr. D. F. Schaeffer did not bestir himself to secure local pledges of money. York was another eligible town that made no effort to secure the seminary. This was probably because the pastor in York, Dr. J. G. Schmucker, had no ambition to become the "second professor" side by side with his son and no desire to give up his pastorate to someone who might thus be sustained as second professor. Dr. J. G. Schmucker seems to have favored Carlisle. But everywhere there was a disposition to consult the preference of the Professor-elect.

Hagerstown offered \$6,635 in personal pledges. Carlisle offered \$2,000 in money, a professor's house for five years, \$3,000 towards the erection of

**Gettysburg Selected** a building, a lot of ground one hundred feet square, the use of a lecture room in Dickinson College, and free access to the library and to the lectures of the College

professors on condition that the professor of the theological seminary should act as a member of the College faculty and teach Hebrew and Oriental literature in the College. Gettysburg offered \$7,000 in money and the use of the Academy building until the seminary should secure its own edifices. After a long debate on the relative advantages of these three places a ballot was taken. Gettysburg received four votes, Hagerstown three, Carlisle two. No place having received a majority of the whole vote, a second ballot was taken, whereupon Gettysburg received six votes and Hagerstown three. Thus a most important question was decided, and Gettysburg became the location of the Seminary.



## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

Gettysburg was chosen not only because it offered the largest financial inducement but also because it was regarded as most accessible and most centrally located for the synods then in the General Synod. It was a mere village of only fifteen hundred inhabitants, but it had fair prospects for growth. At the same time its physical surroundings promised to afford for many years to come that quality of retirement which was always courted for theological seminaries in those days. It was located only six miles from the Mason and Dixon line and was therefore accessible to north and south. Baltimore was only fifty-two miles distant to the south-east. Washington was a little over sixty miles to the south. Philadelphia was one hundred and fourteen to the east, and Harrisburg thirty-seven to the northeast.

**Central and  
Accessible**

Gettysburg was chosen also for the same reason that it afterwards became the site of the decisive battle in the Civil War: it was a great road center. There were no railroads in the country at that time, but the best constructed turnpikes in the state of Pennsylvania centered in Gettysburg. These were the public thoroughfares from Baltimore to Harrisburg and from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Daily stage coaches ran on these highways and many vehicles of transportation carried people and goods to and from the cities. Years afterwards, when railroads became the chief means of transportation, Gettysburg came to be regarded as relatively inaccessible and the removal of the Seminary to a larger center was seriously considered. But after another lapse of time the automobile took its place alongside of the railroad as a public and private carrier, and Gettysburg, as the center of a veritable network of state highways, once again became one of the most accessible and central points in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The chosen location of the Seminary was the county seat of Adams County and the home of influential men in Church and State. Its bar was one of unusual ability, its most conspicuous member being Thaddeus Stevens.

**Its Literary  
Atmosphere**

A literary atmosphere pervaded the locality. Already in colonial times the parsonage of the Associated Reformed Church was used as a schoolhouse in which boys were prepared for college or trained for the ministry of that Church. Shortly after the opening of the nineteenth century and the erection of the new county, the Presbyterian pastor opened a grammar school which was liberally patronized by the community. This school developed into the Adams County Academy, whose spacious building was erected in 1810. It was this building that Gettysburg offered in 1826 as the home of the proposed Seminary. The enlightened character and the educational interests of the community enabled the Lutheran pastor, John Herbst, to make the liberal offer on behalf of Gettysburg if the Seminary should be located there.

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Moreover, it is not without significance that contemporary documents frequently refer to the exceptional healthiness of Gettysburg and its environment. For example, six years after the Seminary had begun, in the first public announcement of the prospective college at Gettysburg, Judge Calvin Blythe, the first president of that Board, commends the prospective institution because of its location "in central Pennsylvania" and because of "the proximity of Gettysburg to Baltimore and Philadelphia, the healthiness of the place, and the morality of its inhabitants."

When the Board of Directors had determined where the new seminary was to be located they listened to the reading of the constitution by Professor Schmucker, and after due deliberation and with several changes the constitution was adopted. This instrument, so vital in molding the inner life of the Seminary during the next forty years, went into minute details and embraced about 6000 words. It is evident that Professor Schmucker had before him the constitution of Princeton Seminary when he wrote the one for Gettysburg.

After the adoption of the constitution the text-books to be used in the Seminary were named. The first Tuesday of the following September was fixed as the day when the Seminary should commence its operations and the Professor should be inaugurated. A program for the inauguration ceremonies was agreed on. The officers of the Board were instructed to present a petition to the Assembly of Pennsylvania without delay for the incorporation of the Seminary. More financial solicitors were appointed. Rev. Mr. Herbst, who had been the most active person in securing the location of the Seminary at Gettysburg, was authorized to try to purchase the Gettysburg Academy for the use of the new institution. Arrangements were made for publicity. Several other items of business were transacted, and the first meeting of the Board, in some respects the most important meeting, adjourned.

During the following summer Professor Schmucker moved to Gettysburg, bringing with him his family and household goods and substantial contributions in money for the proposed Seminary which he had gathered from his three congregations in Virginia. From Gettysburg he made a number of trips that summer soliciting funds. Early in September prospective students one by one made their way to the little town. And on Tuesday the fifth, all was in readiness for the inauguration. The ceremony took place in the Lutheran Church in the presence of the Board of Directors, the students, and a large company of ministers and citizens. Dr. J. G.

## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

Schmucker, president of the Board, preached a sermon in German. Dr. D. F. Schaeffer then administered the oath of office to Dr. S. S. Schmucker as "Professor of Christian Theology." This oath, which Dr. Schmucker subscribed, was the following:

"Sincerely approving the design of the Seminary of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, as detailed in Article I of its Constitution, and of the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes of said Seminary, I do solemnly declare and promise, in the presence of God and this Board, that I will faithfully endeavor to carry into effect all the provisions of said Constitution and Statutes, and thus promote the great design of said Seminary.

**Schmucker's  
Oath**

"I solemnly declare in the presence of God and the Directors of this Seminary, that I do *ex animo*, believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the inspired Word of God, and the only perfect rule of faith and practice. I believe the Augsburg Confession and the Catechism of Luther to be a summary and just exhibition of the fundamental doctrines of the Word of God. I declare that I approve of the general principles of church-government adopted by the Lutheran Church in this country, and believe them to be consistent with the Word of God. And I do solemnly promise not to teach any thing either directly or by insinuation, which shall appear to me to contradict, or to be in any degree more or less remote, inconsistent with the doctrines or principles avowed in this declaration. On the contrary, I promise, by the aid of God, to vindicate and inculcate these doctrines and principles, in opposition to the views of Atheists, Deists, Jews, Socinians, Unitarians, Arians, Universalists, Pelagians, Antinomians, and all other errorists, while I remain a professor in this Seminary."

After the formal installation Dr. Schaeffer delivered a charge to the Professor. He pointed out the advantages of theological seminaries in general and the special need for such a seminary among Lutherans. He reminded the Professor of his serious responsibilities and charged him to be orthodox and faithful. He also charged the students to cultivate piety and knowledge.

**Schaeffer's  
Charge**

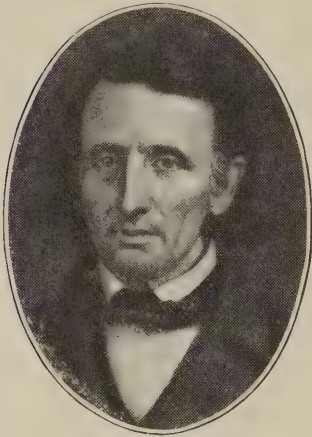
Then followed the inaugural address of Professor Schmucker. His subject was, "The Theological Education of Ministers." The two prerequisites of a proper theological student, he said, are fervent piety and good natural talents, with the great emphasis on fervent piety. The branches that ought to be included in a minister's education are Greek and Hebrew,

**Schmucker's  
Inaugural**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Biblical interpretation and archaeology, dogmatics, homiletics, polemics,



SAMUEL SIMON  
SCHMUCKER

As he appeared when he  
came to Gettysburg.

church polity, practical divinity, pastoral theology and natural theology. Discussing the proper method of study in theological education the professor set forth the superior advantages of a theological seminary over privately conducted courses and defended the location of seminaries in "smaller towns rather than cities." Among the advantages that may be expected to result from such a course of study he mentioned intelligent ministers, practical preachers, faithful pastors, and harmony among the future servants of the Church. Throughout the address there was a striking emphasis on personal piety and repeatedly the student is warned "never to prosecute study to the detriment of devotion."

The inauguration exercises lasted about four hours. Of the fifteen students who were enrolled the first year, eight were present on the opening day, two others had announced their coming, two

**The First Class** more drifted in later in the fall and three came early in 1827. Here is the list in the order of their matriculation:

William Artz, of Hagerstown; David Jacobs, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania; Jonathan Oswald, of Washington County, Maryland; William Moering, of Taneytown, Maryland; David Rosenmiller, of York; Jacob Kempffer, of North Carolina; John A. Galloway (a Presbyterian), of Gettysburg; Lewis Eichelberger, of Frederick County, Maryland; Daniel Heilig, of Philadelphia; John G. Morris, of York; Benjamin Oehrle, of Palmyra, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania; Nicholas G. Sharretts, of Carlisle; Samuel D. Finckel, of Jonestown, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania; and George Yeager. Six of these were college graduates, four from Dickinson and two from Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. At Gettysburg they boarded in private families.

**A Library and a Building** It was announced on the opening day that a "valuable library" was already in hand, and Rev. Mr. Herbst was appointed librarian. It was also reported that \$1,674 had been collected on the subscriptions of \$1,715.30. The

library was housed in the Adams County Academy and here the lectures of the Theological Professor were to be held. The building, now a private residence, is located on the southeast corner of Washington and High Streets. It had been built in 1810 by means of an appropriation of \$2,000 secured from the Pennsylvania Legislature through the good offices of

## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

Thaddeus Stevens, a citizen of Gettysburg and a zealous advocate of popular education.

Here, then, the Lutheran Church had all the essential elements of a theological seminary: an official board of directors, an installed professor,



THE ADAMS COUNTY ACADEMY

Built in 1810; home of the Seminary, 1826-1832, and of Pennsylvania College, 1832-1837.

a body of matriculated students, a library, a lecture hall, and a treasury. The simple record is, "The institution having been now regularly organized, the Professor immediately commenced his lectures with great zeal and ability."

Thus began the Gettysburg Theological Seminary on September 5, 1826. The Seminary was not merely the product of hopeful enthusiasm and zealous effort on the part of certain leaders in the Church. Nor was it simply the result of sacrificial endeavor on the part of its large circle of friends and supporters. It was also to a certain extent a product of the times. The long lines of two centuries of historical development converged to bring it into being. More than two hundred years had elapsed since the first Lutheran settlers had come to America. Three-fourths of a century had passed since the leaders among the Lutherans in America had first felt the need of such an institution. It had been a long struggle. From their educational antecedents in Europe and from the dire needs of the field in America it might have been expected that the Lutherans in America would bring forth a theological seminary long before they did. But as a matter of fact the era of theological seminaries in America did not arrive until the first quarter of the nineteenth century. When it did arrive the

**A Timely  
Consummation**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Lutherans with their Seminary at Gettysburg were well in the van of the movement. This will be clear if we consider a few facts in the history of theological education in general.

**History of Seminaries** Theological seminaries are a comparatively modern institution. Until the middle of the eighteenth century State Churches prevailed everywhere and theology was taught almost entirely in universities supported by the governments. No special institutions existed for the training of pastors. But when independency began to flourish alongside of the established churches, one by one preacher-seminaries came to be founded, first by the Free Churches and the Nonconformists and then by the State Churches themselves. In Germany and the Scandinavian countries these new institutions were called preacher-seminaries. In England and Scotland they were known as public colleges. In the Church of England they were diocesan seminaries. All aimed at the special training of the ministry. They followed somewhat the pattern of the Tridentine Seminaries of the Roman Catholics, offering first a philosophical course of one or two years and then a theological course of two or three years.

**American Developments** The American colonists of the eighteenth century also founded colleges whose chief purpose it was to train a Christian ministry. They modeled these schools after the colleges of the British universities where instruction in theology was mingled with general education. The development of these early American colleges, therefore, was such that about the middle of the eighteenth century a great theological battle was waged concerning ministerial education. Learning and piety were set in antithesis to each other. Slowly it became evident that the colleges were not fulfilling the pious purposes of their founders but were developing into universities and ministering to general education and scientific research rather than to the special training of preachers and pastors. Early in the nineteenth century, therefore, the Churches in America began to make other provision for the training of their ministers. In rapid succession they established theological seminaries. This was easier to do after the establishment of the Republic and the consequent friendly separation of Church and State. The need for seminaries became even more imperative as the several states began to support non-theological and even non-religious institutions with public funds. Moreover, the revival of theological science that began in Germany very early in that century extended over the major portion of Christendom. One of its effects in America was to stimulate the movement to establish denominational seminaries for the special training of pastors in theological branches.

The first of these seminaries among Protestants was that of the Moravians, at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, in 1807. The next year Andover was



## GETTYSBURG SEMINARY BEGINS

founded by the Congregationalists in revolt against Harvard. Two years later the Dutch Reformed seminary was begun at New Brunswick, and in 1812 the Presbyterian at Princeton. In 1816, the year that Lutherans erected a building for Hartwick Seminary, the Congregationalists founded another seminary at Bangor, Maine. The General Theological Seminary was opened by the Protestant Episcopalians in New York City in 1819. The following year Auburn was begun by the Presbyterians and Hamilton (now Colgate) by the Baptists. In 1823 Virginia Seminary at Alexandria began to serve the Episcopalians. Then followed, in quick succession, Union Seminary in Virginia for the Presbyterians in 1824, Newton for the Baptists and Lancaster for the German Reformed in 1825, Gettysburg for the Lutherans in 1826, Rock Spring (Illinois) for the Baptists, and Western at Allegheny for the Presbyterians in 1827, Lane for the Presbyterians in 1832, Hartford in 1834 and Oberlin in 1835, both for the Congregationalists, and Union in New York City for the Presbyterians in 1836.

### **An Era of Denominational Seminaries**

The founding of the Gettysburg Seminary in 1826, therefore, was not merely a worthy response to a crying need of long standing. It was also a concrete expression of the spirit of evangelical Christianity in that day. It was clear evidence that the Lutheran Church in America was feeling the impulses then surging through the other Christian Churches, the impulse to denominational conservation, the impulse to aggressive action, and particularly the impulse to an adequate and specialized training of future ministers.

### **Born of the Spirit of the Times**

From this narrative of the events leading to the establishment of the Seminary at Gettysburg it must be evident to the reader that the fate of the infant institution lay in the lap of one young man, Samuel Simon Schmucker. He was the prime mover in the preliminaries, and drew up the plans for the institution. He formulated the constitution of the Seminary. He was the first professor and the entire faculty. For thirty-eight years he was at the head of the school and the chief factor in determining its policy and procedure. We need to examine a little more closely the personality and the positions of this important agent in the history of the Seminary.

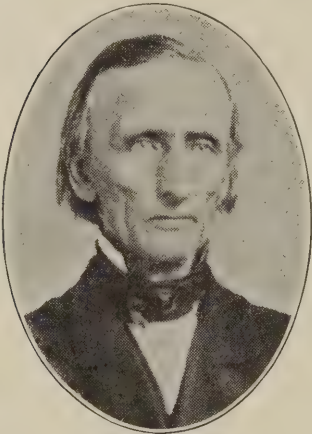
## CHAPTER VIII

### THE CHIEF FOUNDER

Samuel Simon Schmucker was only twenty-seven years old when the Gettysburg Seminary began. He was the chief factor in its founding and its early history, and it would be impossible to understand the course of the Seminary's life without forming an estimate of his personality and theological position.

The external events of his life have often been related and may be recorded here very briefly. He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, February 28, 1799, the son of Rev. Dr. John George Schmucker

**His Education** and his wife, Catharine Gross. He was of German descent, his grandfather and great-grandfather having come from the province of Hesse-Darmstadt and having settled near Woodstock, Virginia. When Samuel was ten years old his father moved to York and there for two years he studied at the York County Academy.



SAMUEL SIMON  
SCHMUCKER

In the prime of life.

This was his principal elementary training. In 1814, in response to a very kindly letter written to him by Dr. Helmuth, the young man entered the freshman class at the University of Pennsylvania. There he remained for two years, studying in the University and at the same time receiving theological instruction from Dr. Helmuth. Returning to York in 1816 he had charge for a year and a half of the classical department of the Academy. During this time also he continued his theological studies under his father's direction. In the summer of 1818 he entered the second year class of Princeton Theological Seminary and remained there until the spring of 1820. His principal teachers at Princeton were Drs. Archibald Alexander

and Samuel Miller. Among his fellow-students were Charles Hodge and Robert Baird and Bishops McIlvaine and Johns of the Episcopal Church. The University of Pennsylvania, where he had finished only the studies of the sophomore year, in 1819 conferred on him the degree of A.B., *honoris causa*.

In May, 1820, he presented himself before the Ministerium of Pennsylvania for licensure. After a careful and very satisfactory examination by Drs. Lochman and Endress, he was admitted to the work of the ministry. He was licensed at Lancaster, May 31, 1820, his own father being

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

president of the Ministerium. For four months he assisted his father at York. Then he went to take charge of the field specified in his certificate of licensure. This consisted of several congregations in Shenandoah County, Virginia, which had been under the care of his uncle, Nicholas Schmucker. His parish embraced five congregations with New Market as the center. In this obscure field the cultured and highly trained young preacher labored for nearly six years, declining all invitations to such places as Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Middletown, Georgetown and the general agency of the American Bible Society. In 1821 he was ordained by the newly organized Synod of Maryland and Virginia. In 1830 the doctorate of divinity was conferred on him both by Rutgers College and by the University of Pennsylvania. This was a high compliment to one so young.

### His Ministry

From 1826 to 1864 Dr. Schmucker was the head of the Gettysburg Seminary. He was a man of many and varied interests, as the narrative of his work in connection with the Seminary will show.

He was married three times and the father of thirteen children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Of his four sons three became ministers and one a jurist; of his five daughters three married ministers and two jurists. After his resignation as active professor in 1864 he devoted himself to authorship almost to the end of his days. He died July 26, 1873, and was buried at Gettysburg, the scene of the chief labors of his crowded life.

### At Gettysburg

When we seek to understand Dr. Schmucker's personality, a number of factors must be considered. He had a good heritage, physical, intellectual, and spiritual. He was one of twelve children and from childhood was trained in habits of self-discipline. He was of medium height and not robust in appearance, but his health was generally good and he was capable of prodigious exertion. Few men could endure such severe mental toil and such intensive and prolonged application.

### His Personality

Related to this capacity for concentration was his uniform calmness and self-possession. He was thoroughly schooled in self-control. He was often the object of violent assault and could himself deal a mighty thrust, but even amid the most animated discussion or under the most trying circumstances it is said that he never gave any outward sign that his temper was ruffled or his equanimity disturbed. His poise and dignity made him scorn anything like pompous advertisement or spectacular method or boastful utterance. He always maintained a dignified reserve.

### Self-Control and Dignity

Moreover, he was very methodical in all his ways, always ready with precepts and formulas. His self-analysis is entirely correct when he says in the preface to the first edition of his "Popular Theology" that he is



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

"habitually fond of rigid adherence to system." He had much skill, therefore, in writing constitutions and by-laws, formulas of discipline, articles of agreement, rules and regulations. For many years he kept a very careful diary. He cultivated the quality of exactness that comes from writing. Even his lectures for his little group of students at the Seminary were in many cases written out in full. There was nothing weak, feverish or slipshod about him. The traditions of his father's house all made for vigor, industry, and carefulness.

### **Systematic and Exact**

Of Schmucker's intellectual ability there can be no doubt. The testimonials of those who taught him at York, in Philadelphia, and at Princeton are of the highest order. They attest not only his diligence as a student and his attainments in learning but also his high native talent. He was a student by heritage and by habit. He studied at the expense of sociability. He seemed to require little relaxation. His mind, therefore, was well disciplined and unusually well stored with classical knowledge already at the early beginning of his career. One effect of this was that he delighted in the teaching functions of his ministry. From his father he had learned to catechise intensively and to this work he gave much attention in his pastorate at New Market, so that he could say with H. E. Muhlenberg, of Lancaster: "The part of my work that I love most is the instruction of the youth." He also conducted Sunday schools in his congregations, and these were rare institutions in that day. His aptness to teach was evident also in his sermons, which he wrote out with great care and then preached without notes. They were devout and earnest, but the didactic element held chief prominence and there were few flowers of rhetoric. In preaching as in teaching and writing he used both English and German. His skill in German was acquired by patient study and practice. In his pastorate at New Market he preached every Sunday in both languages. In his teaching at Gettysburg he used of course chiefly English, but for a number of years he also gave instruction in German for the sake of those students who did not understand English. He read extensively in the literature of both languages.

### **Breadth of Knowledge**

A striking witness to the breadth of his intellectual horizon early in life is found in the "Pastoral Address" which at the direction of the General Synod in 1823 he wrote to all the congregations of the Lutheran Church in America. His accurate description of the general situation in the Church, his diagnosis of the chief needs of the Church, his discriminating analysis of the several synods in the United States and his broad knowledge of conditions among Lutherans in the various countries of Europe, are such as are rarely found in one only twenty-four years old.

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

His intellectual equipment was reflected most clearly in his work as a teacher in the Seminary. Here he adapted himself to the needs of his students and to the practical requirements of the Church at that time. His students came to him at first with little preliminary training and he was obliged to adapt the method and content of his teaching to their capacity.

**As a Seminary  
Teacher**

Moreover, the course extended over only two years, and the lone professor had a very wide range of subjects to cover. He was obliged to teach Greek and Hebrew philology, sacred geography, sacred chronology, Biblical and profane history, Jewish antiquities, mental philosophy, natural theology, evidences of Christianity, Biblical criticism, exegetical and Biblical theology, systematic divinity, ecclesiastical history, pastoral and polemic theology, church government, and the composition and delivery of sermons. For some years, therefore, the content of his teaching was rather elementary even for that day. His method of conducting his lectures usually consisted in slowly dictating several paragraphs to the students and following this with extended comments on what had been written. When text-books were used he required that the assigned portions be mastered very thoroughly. In some of the courses he first lectured on a portion of the subject and then closed the hour by dictating questions covering the substance of the lecture. His views were doled out to his students as a finished product and there was little encouragement to original thinking or collateral research.

It is easy, therefore, to understand why, with all his zeal for learning in the Church, with all his native talent and diligent application and thorough training, Dr. Schmucker did not develop into a profound scholar. His interests were too wide, the practical duties of his executive office were too many, and the theological branches that he was obliged to teach were too varied to permit him to become a specialist in any one branch. His colleagues and some of his students surpassed him in depth and in critical skill. He wrote a theology, but it was, as indeed it claimed to be, a "Popular Theology" and not the work of a trained dogmatician. He wrote on historical subjects, but he exhibited no critical acumen. He made several excursions into the realm of exegesis but he made no original contributions in this field. He was not uninformed on matters of the latest research, but he did not himself make any original contributions. His intellectual talent was developed along the lines of analysis rather than those of research. He had a special fondness and unusual aptitude for reducing everything to the most logical and systematic form. He was, therefore, a skilful translator, a popular teacher and preacher, able to take the results of profound research, pack them for transportation and present them for popular consumption.

**Not Profound  
but Analytical**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Happily, Dr. Schmucker's qualities were those most needed in the teacher of preachers in the incipient Seminary of the Lutheran Church at the beginning of the second quarter of the nineteenth century.

**The Talent for His Task** The Church was still in the transition from German to English, from European to American ways.

She was still in the process of breaking the bonds of unionism and shaking off the fangs of rationalism. An evangelical ministry of devout and practical preachers was her greatest need. There were no preparatory schools as yet and it was not to be expected that the Seminary would begin with scholarship approaching that of a university. The work of the Seminary at Gettysburg under Dr. Schmucker, both in kind and degree, was not unlike that of the several other seminaries that had just been established in that period. His students uniformly held an exalted opinion of his ability and his fidelity, and the Church both then and since has felt that the institution which he founded served the purpose for which it was established.

Approaching the heart of the man a little more closely we observe first of all that he was a man of deep piety. His father before him traced his own conversion to a definite date, conducted revivals of religions in his parishes and measured the success of each year's ministry by the number of souls that had been definitely converted during the year. The son, therefore, was early accustomed to introspection and anxious regard for the condition of his soul. In his youth he was frequently troubled with doubts and conflicting impulses and there was much mental anguish about his internal call to the ministry. In his pastorate he labored earnestly for conversions. Special services were held for the salvation of sinners and mid-week "prayer-meetings" were organized, after Pietist pattern, for the edification of the saints. He distinguished sharply between the converted and the unrepentant. His diary clearly reveals a most sincere and self-abasing soul, a thoroughly devout heart, and a spirit of fervent prayer.

This pious attitude Dr. Schmucker carried with him to his work at the Seminary. In the Constitution, which he wrote, it is specified that "No person shall be eligible to the office of Professor, who is not an ordained pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of high repute for piety and talents." We have seen how his inaugural address emphasized personal piety as a requirement in a ministerial student. He urges that the rigor of the class-room must sometimes be abated in order that the student may cultivate his spirituality, and he advises that when a student is assailed with "doubts and fears" he should suspend his studies and devote whole days to practical religious exercises until he regain "a preponderance of spiritual feeling."

**Efforts for a Converted Ministry**



## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

Dr. Schmucker was himself a man of strict morals and inculcated principles and precepts that a later generation would style puritanical. This left its impress upon the spirit of the institution that he helped to found and vitally influenced the ideals of the ministers in training there. For Dr. Schmucker gave personal attention to all of the students who came to the Seminary and many of them were the objects of his anxious solicitude, even in their personal lives and private affairs. It ought to be pointed out, however, that when Dr. Schmucker emphasized the need of piety in Christian ministers he referred to something more than merely the outward evidences of sanctification. He used the word in a sense more nearly synonymous with salvation or conversion. Like Whitefield and Wesley he could refer to the time when a person was converted as the time when he "became pious." In his inaugural address he repeatedly contrasts the "pious" man with the unregenerate or unconverted man. This is entirely in harmony with the usage of later Pietism itself. In his efforts for piety in the Seminary, therefore, Dr. Schmucker must be understood as laboring definitely for a converted ministry, and his success in this also marked a distinct advance over the preceding period of Lutheran history in America.

Another quality in Schmucker's personality that influenced the work of the Seminary in its early life was his breadth of interest, his active sympathy with general and philanthropic movements of the day. He was an ardent advocate of temperance and even of legal prohibition. A total abstainer himself, and a sad witness of the effects of intemperance in the lives of some of his best ministerial friends, he was one of the earliest organizers of temperance societies in this country and actively supported the cause. He also gave of his time and energy to agitate with tongue and pen for a proper observance of the "Christian Sabbath." He stoutly maintained the divine obligation of the Lord's Day. The orphan also claimed his active interest and he spent much time in adjusting the affairs of the Frey estate and the Emmaus Orphan House at Middletown, Pennsylvania. On the question of slavery he was an outspoken abolitionist. He manumitted the slaves that had come to him through marriage, was among the earliest advocates of African colonization, helped to organize emancipation societies, wrote freely and fully against the institution of slavery, helped to make Gettysburg a station on the "underground railway" for fugitive slaves, and labored earnestly for the improvement of conditions among freedmen. In 1835, a colored student, Daniel A. Payne, from Charleston, South Carolina, entered the Seminary and there was no discrimination against him. It does not seem to have occurred to Dr. Schmucker, however, to send him as a Lutheran missionary among his own race. He afterwards became a bishop in the Methodist

### His Interest in General Movements

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Church. For many years Schmucker regularly attended the annual meetings of the American Tract Society in New York, had a leading part in determining the policies of the organization, and for eight years was a vice-president.

Dr. Schmucker's activities in all these general movements of his generation as well as the acquaintanceships formed during his student days at

Princeton and in Philadelphia led him to cultivate a wide circle of friendship outside of his own Lutheran Church. It prompted in him an ecumenical spirit of fraternity. The cause of Christian union, not to be confused with organic Church union, always lay very near his heart. Already in

1838 he published a book entitled "Fraternal Appeal to the American Churches, with a Plan for Catholic Union on Apostolic Principles." This had a wide circulation and met with warm approval both in this country and abroad. It brought him into extended correspondence with prominent men of all denominations, and started the movement that culminated in the organization of the Evangelical Alliance in 1846. He went with great delight to the organization meeting in London and was received with special marks of respect. The broad basis of the Alliance is well known. But it is interesting to note that when the Alliance proposed at this first meeting to exclude members from slave-holding states, Dr. Schmucker objected most vigorously on the ground that the Alliance was formed for religious purposes while slavery is a political evil, and on the further ground that such exclusion would tend to disruption rather than to closer union.

This visit to the Evangelical Alliance Schmucker made an occasion to travel extensively in England and Scotland and on the Continent, where

he learned to know the chief theologians and preachers of those countries, and enlisted wide interest in the Seminary at Gettysburg. These broad contacts both within and without the Lutheran Church he kept up

throughout his life, and turned to the financial advantage of the Seminary in its most needy hour. Even through the period of intolerance that prevailed during the middle part of the century he maintained his large spirit of catholic toleration. His very last publication, "True Unity of Christ's Church," was devoted to the interests of the Evangelical Alliance, whose approaching meeting in New York in 1873 he hoped to attend. His labors across denominational lines are really of a piece with his labors for a General Synod among American Lutherans and his labors on the Committee of Correspondence between the General Synod and the Lutherans of Europe. They are concrete evidences of his breadth of sympathy and his thorough-going spirit of fraternity. This too left its marks upon the Seminary that he founded and the General Synod whose ministry he trained.

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

But the chief element in Dr. Schmucker's personal equipment, the factor of prime importance for the history of the Seminary, was his ability as an organizer and executive. Here again he showed his extraordinary talent very early in life. When he was only nineteen years old the Pennsylvania Ministerium appointed his father and two others as a committee to confer with a committee from the Reformed Synod of Pennsylvania and draw up a plan for a joint theological seminary at Lancaster. The plan that was drawn up and which the Ministerium failed to adopt not because of any weakness in the plan itself was written by the hand of S. S. Schmucker and undoubtedly embodies for the most part his own ideas. The next year we find him advocating vigorous and practical measures which through his father he urges the Pennsylvania Ministerium to enact in order to rescue the Lutheran Church from its deplorable and lifeless condition. He was present at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1819 when it was decided to establish a General Synod. He attended the organization meeting in 1820 and the first regular convention in 1821. His first appearance as a regular delegate was in 1823 and at once he assumed the leadership. For more than fifty years he attended every convention of the General Synod either as a regular delegate or as chairman of the committee on hymn-books and catechisms.

**Executive  
Ability**

In 1823 when the fate of the infant General Synod seemed to be decided by the withdrawal of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, and the West Pennsylvania Conference appointed their meeting for the very day that had been fixed for the meeting of the General Synod, young Schmucker in his rural parish in Virginia sensed the seriousness of the situation for the future of the Lutheran Church as a whole and at once resolved to make a desperate effort to sustain the General Synod. He wrote immediately to the principal friends of the cause in the various Synods. Then he set out on horseback for Frederick, where in company with D. F. Schaeffer more letters were written. From there he went to Gettysburg and persuaded John Herbst to accompany him to the home of his father, J. G. Schmucker in York. These three determined that J. G. Schmucker should call the meeting of the West Pennsylvania Conference two weeks earlier than the date appointed and that J. G. Schmucker and John Herbst, by the aid of a long written appeal from S. S. Schmucker, should persuade the Conference to adopt certain resolutions already prepared by the younger Schmucker endorsing the cause of the General Synod and appointing delegates to its next meeting. These heroic efforts succeeded in saving the life of the General Synod, and Schmucker's executive talent was always thereafter recognized.

**Saved the  
General Synod**

As a member of the Synod of Maryland and Virginia in 1821 he pre-



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

pared "The Formula for the Government and Discipline of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Maryland and Virginia." This was adopted by the General Synod as its own in 1823. Four years later as  
**Wrote** a member of the West Pennsylvania Synod he revised  
**Fundamental** and enlarged the Formula of Government for that Synod  
**Instruments** and the General Synod adopted it as revised. It thus became the ground plan for the organization of the great body of congregations in the General Synod and its influence continues to this day. He also prepared the model Constitution for Synods which the General Synod adopted in 1829, and this, as he says in his own memorandum, completed the Formula.

In 1823 he proposed that the General Synod form a standing committee of foreign correspondence, and he became its chairman, in this way beginning his intimate touch with leading men in the  
**Other Labors** Lutheran Churches of Germany and the Scandinavian  
**for the General** lands and acting as the spokesman of American Luth-  
**Synod** erans in addressing the Lutherans of the world. He wrote the first four "Pastoral Addresses" of the General Synod, the letters in which the fundamental principles of the general body were first made known to the congregations. By the authority of the General Synod he published an English Catechism and with the aid of C. P. Krauth brought out the English Hymn-Book of 1829. He was president of the General Synod in 1850 and several times president of the West Pennsylvania Synod. He was one of the chief agents also in founding *The Lutheran Observer* in 1831, the Central Missionary Society and the Parent Education Society in 1835, the Foreign Missionary Society in 1837, the Home Missionary Society in 1845, and the Church Extension Society in 1853. There is scarcely a single branch of the organized work of the Church in his day on which he did not stamp the impress of his organizing talent.

The great executive talent of the chief founder of the Seminary was the result of his diligence, his determination, and his ability to anticipate most of the situations that from time to time confronted  
**Tenacity of** him. He was both far-sighted and near-sighted, vision-  
**Purpose** ary enough to look into the future and practical enough to calculate the next step. His will once fixed on a goal, he moved calmly forward to it irrespective of obstacles. He was never swerved from his purpose by adverse criticism or the fear of it. Witness his tenacity in the founding of the Seminary itself. At least seven years elapsed after he had conceived the ideal before it was realized and through all that time he lost no opportunity to advance, however slowly, towards the goal. A further instance of his perspective into the future and his tenacity in achieving is seen in the fact that when he left

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

Princeton early in 1820 he had set up three definite objects which he was determined to accomplish "for the welfare of our Church: a translation of some one eminent system of Lutheran dogmatics, a theological seminary, and a college for the Lutheran Church." The first two of these ambitions he attained within the next six years, and the third he realized six years later.

This same tenacity of purpose he applied in administering the affairs of the Seminary after it was founded. He was diligent in business and he stood, if not before kings, at least before legislators. If one appeal did not win his case, repeated appeals were made. Errors of judgment he did sometimes make. This is easy to record now that he has been dead these fifty years and more. But when we consider the tremendous responsibilities laid upon his shoulders from the days of his immature youth, the wonder is that he did not make more mistakes than he did. The statement made concerning him by Professor H. E. Jacobs thirty years ago is still true: "Never have higher executive abilities been at the service of the Church."

**Unsurpassed  
as Executive**

Turning now from Dr. Schmucker's personality to his theological position we touch another very important factor in the history of the Seminary and indeed of the entire Lutheran Church in America.

We have an abundance of published materials on which to base an estimate of his standpoint in theology. He was outspoken in confessing his views. Moreover, he was very prolific as an author and published altogether forty-four works, though most of these were synodical and occasional discourses. As we might expect from the analysis of his personality that we have made, he was fairly consistent in his theological views throughout his life, though the great changes in the Church during his long incumbency at the Seminary brought it about that the Church as a whole reacted differently to his views in different periods of his life. This in turn influenced somewhat his own statements and points of emphasis. His theological position, therefore, can only be understood in the light of the general conditions of the times in which he lived and labored.

**His Theolog-  
ical Views**

When Dr. Schmucker entered the ministry the Lutheran Church in America was sadly in need of conservation. Its very life was threatened. The Revolutionary War had brought a terrible aftermath of immorality and infidelity that perpetuated itself far into the youth of the Republic. If the descriptions of contemporary writers are to be credited, the low state of morals that prevailed everywhere during the first two decades of the nineteenth century amounted almost to "universal putrefaction." But this immorality was only the natural result of a general decline

**The General  
Conditions  
He Met**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

in religious faith. The close contact of America with France during the war and during the making of the nation had left a deposit of rationalistic thought all over America. Moreover, German rationalism and English deism had been imported in liberal quantities. The result was that a general dereliction of religious principle and practice pervaded the land, affecting clergy as well as laity. The faith of the fathers threatened to disappear.

The Lutheran Church caught the infection of rationalism, though not to the same degree as the other Protestant Churches. The spirit of Muhlenberg and his faithful co-laborers did not entirely die out, but it lived on only feebly, being kept alive by such men as Helmuth, Schmidt, J. G. Schmucker, Lochman, and the Schaeffers. In 1792 the Pennsylvania Ministerium revised its constitution and omitted all reference to the Lutheran Confessions or even to the Bible. Two years before Schmucker was licensed by the Pennsylvania Ministerium that body had adopted a liturgy in which the formula of distribution in the Lord's Supper was identical with that of the Reformed. In New York after Dr. Kunze died the Ministerium there came under the rationalizing influence of Dr. Quitman and was ready to deny the inspiration and authority of the Bible and to set at naught all the main doctrines of the Lutheran Confessions and even of the Apostles' Creed. These two synods included the main body of Lutherans in America. The evangelical elements that were still left in the Church were strongly tinged with unionism. This condition was due partly to indolence but chiefly to considerations of expediency. In New York and North Carolina the Lutherans fraternized with the Episcopalians, in Pennsylvania with the Reformed.

These conditions during the first quarter of the nineteenth century threatened the Lutheran Church of America with disintegration and complete loss of identity. Fortunately, there were a few among the rising generation who sensed the danger. The most vigorous among them was S. S. Schmucker. While yet a student at Princeton his correspondence and his entries into his diary show that he was deeply impressed with the widespread lack of spirituality among ministers and the unevangelical character of the churches. He was particularly impressed with these conditions as they prevailed in the Lutheran Church. He shows great zeal for "our Lutheran Zion" and writes about "the deplorable state of our Church" and about the "ignorance of many of our brethren in the ministry." Writing about a conference that he had with his good friend, F. C. Schaeffer, in New York, he says: "We promised each other that in reliance on God we would do everything possible to promote the following objects: In general to labor for the welfare of our Church, that a rule may be established according to which every applicant must be exam-



## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

ined in regard to his personal Christianity, that the Augsburg Confession should again be brought up out of the dust and that everyone must subscribe to the twenty-one articles and declare before God by his subscription that it corresponds with the Bible, not *quantum* but *quia*."

This was written in a letter to his father. What he means by his reference to the Augsburg Confession is made clearer by an entry in his diary referring to that same conference with Schaeffer: "Relative to the propriety of our Synod adopting a confession of faith, we also had some interchange of sentiments. He is of the opinion that something should be done and ought to have been done many years ago. He agreed to the opinion that a confession should be adopted which ought to include only fundamental doctrines; and that would leave sufficient room for liberty of thought, which all Protestants must retain, and yet would be sufficiently specific to exclude heresy from our body. . . . This would enable us effectually to exclude from the Church of Christ those pests of society, the Socinians." Clearly young Schmucker was primarily concerned about recovering the evangelical character of the Lutheran Church as a whole and to that end he believed that confessional subscription ought to be restored by the synods and that the Augsburg Confession in a general way should be the distinguishing mark in the faith of Lutheran ministers. In this he was thoroughly consistent from first to last and beyond this he never went. It was the next generation that came to be concerned not only about the evangelical character of the Church but also its confessional character.

Schmucker's zeal for a pledge to the Augsburg Confession was the result of three factors. It was due, in part, to the influence of his teacher, Helmuth, who was a veteran from the days of the Patriarch Muhlenberg and who had carried over with him the confessional strain of that earlier period. It was due to his personal reaction against the Lutheran situation as he found it at its worst in New York City. It was due, also, to his denominational self-consciousness that had been cultivated by his contacts with representatives of other denominations in Princeton.

Accordingly, in the plan for a Seminary which Schmucker drew up and which the General Synod adopted in 1825, the first resolution specifies: "In this Seminary shall be taught, in the German and English languages, the fundamental doctrines of the Sacred Scriptures, as contained in the Augsburg Confession." In the Constitution of the Seminary which he prepared and which the Board of Directors adopted in 1826, the design of the Seminary, as set forth in Article I, is this: "To provide our churches with pastors who sincerely believe, and cordially approve of

**Zeal for  
Evangelical  
Fundamentals**

**Sources of His  
Lutheran Zeal**

**In the  
Seminary  
Constitution**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

the doctrines of the Holy Scriptures, as they are fundamentally taught in the Augsburg Confession, and who will therefore teach them in opposition to Deists, Unitarians, Arians, Antinomians, and all other fundamental errorists." The oath of office which the Constitution required of the Professor and which Schmucker had composed and then pronounced and subscribed at his inauguration is the following: "I solemnly declare in the presence of God and the Directors of this Seminary, that I do *ex animo*, believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the inspired Word of God, and the only perfect rule of faith and practice. I believe the Augsburg Confession and the Catechisms of Luther to be a summary and just exhibition of the fundamental doctrines of the Word of God. I declare that I approve of the general principles of church-government adopted by the Lutheran Church in this country, and believe them to be consistent with the Word of God. And I do solemnly promise not to teach anything, either directly or by insinuation, which shall appear to me to contradict, or to be in any degree more or less remote, inconsistent with the doctrines or principles avowed in this declaration. On the contrary, I promise, by the aid of God, to vindicate and inculcate these doctrines and principles, in opposition to the views of Atheists, Deists, Jews, Socinians, Unitarians, Arians, Universalists, Pelagians, Antinomians, and all other errorists, while I remain a professor in this Seminary." What is meant by "fundamental doctrines" or what these declarations imply with reference to other Protestant Churches,—these are questions that did not specifically arise at that time and if they had arisen they would have been regarded as unimportant. The great contrast was between pious evangelical Christians and "fundamental errorists."

Schmucker was doubtless in entire accord with his friend, David F. Schaeffer, when in delivering the charge at the inauguration in 1826,

**At the Gettys-** Schaeffer said: "As the Lord has signally favoured our  
**burg Inaugural** beloved church—as her tenets are Biblical, and her  
veriest enemies cannot point out an important error in her  
articles of faith, no more than could the enemies of the  
truth at the Diet of Worms prove the books of the immortal reformer erroneous; therefore, the Church which entrusts you with the preparation and formation of her pastors demands of you (and in her behalf I solemnly charge you) to establish all students confided to your care in that faith which distinguishes our Church from others. If any should object to such faith, or any part of it, or refuse to be convinced of the excellence of our discipline, they have their choice to unite with such of our Christian brethren whose particular views in matters of faith and discipline may suit them better. I hold it, however, as indispensable for the peace and welfare of a Church that unity of sentiment should prevail upon all important matters of faith and discipline among its pastors. Hence, I

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

charge you to exert yourself in convincing our students that the Augsburg Confession is a safe directory to determine upon matters of faith, declared in the Lamb's Book. To a difference of opinion upon subjects of minor importance, by which different denominations of Christians have been brought into existence, we have no objection, provided the spirit of Christ prevails. The visible Church is rather beautified by such difference, as is a garden by flowers of variegated colours. But the different genera and species should be preserved, according to their peculiar nature. The right of private judgment Luther contended for, and hence the utmost liberality towards others should ever characterize the pastor of the Lutheran Church."

Quite significant is the word "important" as it recurs in the first sentence and again in the third, the word "directory" as applied to the Augsburg Confession, and the minimizing of the differences among "denominations of Christians." Schaeffer specifies the doctrine of Christ's divinity and the doctrine of the atonement, and concludes: "These points are those in which believers of our Church chiefly delight, and though others may differ from us in their views, yet you will ever remember that every minister of the gospel in the Evangelical Lutheran Church must believe and teach that Jesus Christ is Jehovah, the true and essential God, co-equal and co-eternal with the Father, and that He voluntarily covenanted to come into this world in the form of a man to atone upon the cross for the sins of the world." And Schmucker's only reference to the distinctive doctrines of the Lutheran Church in his inaugural address is in his conclusion where he expresses the hope that "God will raise up in our institution a multitude of able and faithful laborers for His vineyard, who shall preach with fidelity the grand doctrines of the mother church of the Reformation."

**What Are  
Lutheran  
Essentials?**

A suggestion as to the meaning of this distinction between "important matters of faith" and "subjects of minor importance," between fundamental and non-fundamental doctrines, is contained in the "Address of the General Synod to the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States" which Schmucker wrote in 1823. Speaking of the government and discipline of the Church, he says: "The principle which the General Synod conceives to be taught in Scripture, and would recommend to the Church at large, is this: that we should view with charity and treat with forbearance those who have fallen into an aberration of non-fundamental importance either from the faith or the practice of the Bible and the Augsburg Confession; and, on the other hand, that we are bound 'not to eat with a fornicator, or a covetous, or an idolator, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner,' but to 'put away from among us such wicked per-

**What Are  
Fundamentals?**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

sons,' and that 'a man that is an heretick' who denies a fundamental doctrine, a doctrine essential to the Christian scheme, we are in like manner bound 'after the first and second admonition to reject.'" This reveals the same general theological position that we have already noted: a fundamental doctrine is one "essential to the Christian scheme" and aberrations on all other matters should be treated with forbearance.

More light on Schmucker's views at this time may be gathered from a written statement made by Dr. Schmucker in 1828 when he gave \$1,000 to establish a scholarship at the Seminary. In the terms of the gift he provided that it should revert to his heirs "if at any future time (which may God in mercy prevent) this institution should become so perverted that a belief in the doctrines of the eternal and proper divinity of Jesus Christ, in the doctrine that the atonement is general, and in its nature and design equally applicable and accessible to all, the universality of divine aid or grace sufficient for salvation, and the real willingness of God to save all men should no longer be required of the professors and taught by them in reality."

Three years after the Seminary began Dr. Schmucker had opportunity to carry into effect another of his private resolutions of 1820, the one pertaining to the Augsburg Confession. He was chairman of a committee in the General Synod to prepare a model Constitution for the government of district synods. Now the General Synod in its original constitution had made no mention of any Lutheran confessional writing.

This was only natural in view of the confessionless condition of the district synods. But in the report of Schmucker's committee adopted by the General Synod in 1829, the candidates for licensure or ordination are required by the district synods to declare their belief "that the fundamental doctrines of the Word of God are taught in a manner substantially correct in the doctrinal articles of the Augsburg Confession." This statement accords precisely with all of Schmucker's earlier positions. Vague and indefinite as it would seem today, it was nevertheless at that time a decided advance upon the preceding period and a distinct call to the district synods to occupy higher confessional ground. The General Synod and its Theological Seminary at Gettysburg and its Professor of Theology in 1830 could with truth be regarded as conservatizing Lutherans. In fact, during the first twenty years of Dr. Schmucker's incumbency at Gettysburg, objections were raised against him in certain quarters on the ground that he was too Lutheran.

But time passed and changes came. Rapid developments within the Church brought about an entirely different situation and called for a new type of leadership. The new period may be characterized as one of denomi-

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

national zeal and strong antitheses. The quickening evangelical impulse that visited American Christianity during the first quarter of the nineteenth century and was carried by men like Schmucker succeeded in overcoming the dominance of rationalism.

**New Conditions**

Then too the tendency towards unionism and co-operation among the American churches soon ran its natural course and long before the middle of the century bore its natural fruit in divisions and sub-divisions. As the common enemies in skepticism and immorality retreated, the unifying bonds among positive Christians were loosened. Besides, after 1830, there was remarkable interest in the study of Church history, particularly of denominational histories, and the result was that loyalty to one's own church once more came to be regarded as a virtue. Slowly the pendulum swung across to dogmatism in religion and ethics. The human spirit became highly sensitive and combative in all its interests. In politics it was sectionalism and it led to civil war. In religion it was sectarianism and it led to denominational strife. Not only did denominations compete and conflict with one another, but in almost all of them there were also internal disruptions on all sorts of theoretical and practical issues.

**Arise**

This general movement in American Christianity towards denominational conservatism and the sharpening of ecclesiastical antitheses had its significant parallel in European Christianity. In the Roman Catholic Church under Jesuit direction events were moving towards the Immaculate Conception dogma of 1854, and this was the stepping-stone for the Papal Infallibility dogma of 1870. The Anglican Church had its Tractarian Movement. In Germany there was a revival of orthodox Lutheran zeal in opposition to the Prussian Union and rationalistic State churches. It was a time of general commotion throughout Christendom. Everywhere party spirit was aroused and divisions resulted.

**General**

**Ecclesiastical**

**Conservatism**

The Lutheran Church of America, in accord with the general trend of events, made a rapid transition from the general laxity and indifferentism of the early nineteenth century to a vigorous denominational consciousness. It began in the fourth or fifth decade. The new vigor imparted to all American Christianity by the religious movement earlier in the cen-

**Rapid**

**Transition**

tury had made its impression also on Lutherans. Then, too, the rising generation began to study anew the splendid history and the confessional writings of the Lutheran Church. Moreover, large numbers of rigid confessionalists arrived from Germany and the Scandinavian lands. Most of these formed their own Lutheran organizations in America and with tongue and pen helped to point the way back to historic Lutheranism. A few found their way into the older synods and there made vigorous contribution of loyal

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Lutheran spirit. There sprang up a large literature fairly bristling with Lutheran orthodoxy. Everywhere staunch advocates of "Old Lutheranism" arose. Conservative principles spread like a contagion and the rising generation of ministers soon were affected. Such were the changes that what had been regarded from 1820 to 1845 as conservatizing Lutheranism came to be regarded not long after the middle of the century as indefinite, over-liberal, and un-Lutheran. The transition to conservative Lutheranism was so rapid as to leave certain sections of the General Synod behind. The result was a sharp antithesis and much controversy among Lutherans of Muhlenberg descent and finally the disruption of the General Synod itself. In this antithesis the founder of the Gettysburg Seminary was involved and the controversy influenced profoundly the course of events at the institution.

Dr. Schmucker was one of those who did not yield to the rising tide of confessional Lutheranism. Through all the rapid changes in the Church he remained constant. This was due to the steadfastness of his inmost character. His convictions, as we have seen, were settled early in life. Through constant expression and repeated enforcement they were made a part of his very self and so became impervious to any change in external surroundings or any shift in the trend of events. It is true that during the years of his training, his surroundings, as a matter of course and without his knowing it, exerted considerable influence on his views both in theology and in ethics. While his Lutheran consciousness and his zeal for his own Church easily predominated, yet Puritanism, Methodism, Presbyterianism, and other factors in the environment of his early youth, all made contributions to his intellectual and his personal make-up. But once his ideas were settled, they were hard to change. His fixity of character, his imperturbability of spirit, his native tendency to dignified reserve, would not permit him to be swept off his feet. He had early learned to reprobate the spirit of the times and scorned any concessions to popular clamor. His unflinching determination in pursuing a straightforward course made it out of the question for him to bend and go with the current and to follow what in the light of a century's history we must regard as a logically necessary development. Such a change in his views he himself would have regarded as unethical. It was psychologically impossible for him to change his tack with the shifting of the winds. He preferred to sail in the teeth of a high breeze. Naturally, he encountered strong cross currents.

As we have noted, he was concerned only about positive evangelical Christianity. His interest centered in fervent piety and practical benevolence, and his chief talent was executive. It was not to be expected, therefore, that he would take a prominent part in the confessional development.



## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

Accustomed to lead from his early youth he continued to be a good leader so long as he could maintain his leadership. By the same token he was a poor follower, temperamentally unable to adapt himself and his views to the trend of the times. Over and over again, in writings that belong to all parts of his long career, we find him expressing precisely the same views that we have found him expressing in the twenties.

**Always the  
Same**

Such being the case, the actual course of events in the Church after about 1845 brought Dr. Schmucker into a new light. In this his Seminary was also to a certain extent involved. With the growth of confessional elements in the General Synod it was felt by many that the doctrinal basis of that body, as implied in its model constitution for district synods, was too indefinite. What is meant by "fundamental doctrines of the Word of God"? What is meant by "substantially correct"? What is meant by "the Doctrinal Articles of the Augsburg Confession"? Efforts were made at more precise definition. In this effort two distinct parties were developed and violent controversy raged for many years. The one party was called "American Lutherans," the other "Old Lutherans." Dr. Schmucker was the chief leader of the "American Lutherans."

**Appears in a  
New Light**

The position of the "American Lutherans" was that personal piety and evangelistic methods are the chief things. They deprecated denominational exclusiveness and minimized the importance of confessional subscription. They stoutly maintained Schmucker's old distinction between the fundamental and non-fundamental doctrines of the Word of God, and they were prepared to show in detail that on non-fundamental doctrines the Augsburg Confession does contain positive errors. They also emphasized Americanism. They were strongly repelled by the sharp polemics of the Missouri, Iowa and Buffalo Synods. Their contact with the anti-religious element among the German immigrants, particularly those who came in the revolutionary periods, persuaded them that a Lutheranism imported from Germany needed to be strongly modified by home-made practices and creeds before it could be expected to flourish in America. These views are precisely the views of Schmucker during the first ten years of his ministry, except that they are now not merely implicit but explicit. They are now no longer set in antithesis to unionism and rationalism and irreligion but in antithesis to symbolism and formalism and dead orthodoxy. Some of Schmucker's most vigorous writings belong to this controversial period. Such are his "Religion of Forms and of the Spirit," "The Lutheran Manual on Scriptural Principles," "Vindication of American Lutheranism," and "The New Theology Examined."

**Leader of  
"American  
Lutherans"**

But the party of "Old Lutherans" grew steadily stronger. They took

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

an aggressive attitude. The Lutheran confessions were translated and circulated and studied. Papers and magazines were established to feed the appetite for positive Lutheranism. Before 1850 the conservative party was clearly in a majority in the General Synod. This only stirred the other party to greater zeal. Answering the demand for greater definiteness as to the doctrinal basis of the General Synod the "American Lutherans" tried repeatedly to prepare an abstract of the doctrines and practices of the Church that might prove acceptable and correct misrepresentations. One of these efforts was made at the meeting of the General Synod in 1850. A committee was appointed with Dr. Schmucker as chairman to frame "a clear and concise view of the doctrines and practices of the American Lutheran Church." The report of the committee presented a modified or "American Lutheranism" and omitted all distinctive Lutheran teachings. The report was decisively rejected by the General Synod, and it was clear that the General Synod no longer followed Dr. Schmucker's lead. That was because the General Synod had changed.

Meanwhile the Lutheran Church in general had continued to move in the direction of a stricter confessional basis. The old Pennsylvania Ministerium had made rapid confessional strides in a single decade and had now come to "acknowledge the collective body of symbolical books as the historico-confessional writings of the Evangelical Lutheran Church." In 1853 this body, after an absence of thirty years from the General Synod, applied for readmission to that body and was received. At the same time several other conservative synods came in. The advocates of "American Lutheranism" now made their last stand against the changing spirit of the Church. They made another effort to standardize the interpretation of the General Synod's doctrinal basis. This was a document that came from Dr. Schmucker's pen, though it was published and circulated anonymously. It was called the "Definite Synodical Platform" and appeared in 1855. It was a revision of the Augsburg Confession, and the synods were urged to adopt it as their confessional basis. It claimed to find a number of errors in the Augsburg Confession, and these it specified as follows: the approval of the mass, private confession and absolution, denial of the divine obligation of the Sabbath, baptismal regeneration, and the real presence of Christ's body and blood in the Lord's Supper. The articles containing these "errors" were either to be modified or omitted. The "definite platform" claimed to be in accord with the General Synod's basis because it did not omit any "fundamental doctrine of Scripture."

This document was decisively rejected almost everywhere. It was the greatest tactical blunder Dr. Schmucker ever made. The total effect of

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

its appearance was greatly to stimulate the reaction towards the Lutheran Confessions. "American Lutheranism" was thus definitely defeated, and after the incident of the "definite platform" the influence of its advocates waned rapidly. It was clear that the Lutheran Church could not be turned back to the days of 1820 or 1829.

**The Platform  
Rejected**

In the literary deposit of this controversy over the confessional changes in the Church we have the fullest and clearest expression of Schmucker's theological position on individual doctrines. The materials are found in the columns of the *Lutheran Observer*, the pages of the *Evangelical Review*, special volumes, and occasional discourses. In the main his doctrinal teachings are those that he had set forth already in 1834 in the first of the nine editions of his "Elements of Popular Theology." Only now they are more explicitly avowed as his own and more sharply defined. On the Lord's Supper he declares that "there is no real or actual presence of the glorified human nature of the Saviour, either substantial or influential, nor anything mysterious or super-natural in the Eucharist." (Popular Theology, fifth edition, page 303), (Lutheran Church in America, page 153). This view, which is really lower than the Zwinglian, had been held by practically all the theologians of America, Lutheran and Reformed, until nearly the middle of the century. On the doctrines of original sin and the freedom of the will his views were distinctly Pelagianizing, and this influenced somewhat his positions on regeneration and sanctification. As to the Person of Christ he virtually abandoned the Lutheran doctrine of *communicatio idiomatum* by the superficial interpretation that "the Divinity was conceived and brought forth by the frail mortal, the Virgin Mary." Schmucker would have denied very stoutly the presence of even the slightest rationalistic influence in his theology, but today it is easy to see that it was there, a lingering taint of the transition times in which he had been educated.

**Some of His  
Views**

The new light in which Dr. Schmucker was placed by the swift doctrinal changes in the Church reflected somewhat on the institution of which he was the head. While his colleagues in the faculty did not share his views, yet he continued to be the most influential professor and the Seminary at Gettysburg together with its daughter institution, the Seminary at Springfield, Ohio, under the presidency of Dr. Sprecher, a pupil and brother-in-law of Dr. Schmucker, were known as the chief training camps for "American Lutherans." Those who were concerned about fostering confessional Lutheranism began to hope that the conservative elements at Gettysburg would overshadow Dr. Schmucker and some began to speak of establishing a new Seminary. In 1849 *The Evangelical Review* was

**Effect on the  
Seminary**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

established at Gettysburg as the organ of the conservative wing in the General Synod and in 1851 Dr. Krauth, Sr., a colleague of Dr. Schmucker, became its editor. The students and alumni were divided, some adhering to the positions of Dr. Schmucker, others following the line of development towards higher confessional ground. Notable among the latter were Charles Porterfield Krauth and Beale M. Schmucker, both of them sons of the Gettysburg professors.

The gain was constantly upon the conservative side. In 1856 Dr. C. F. Schaeffer, by nomination of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, began his work as professor in the College and Seminary at Gettysburg.

**Schmucker**

Dr. Schaeffer was a brother-in-law of Dr. Schmucker

**Resigns**

but he took advanced confessional ground and his theological position on the points in controversy was di-

rectly antagonistic to that of the head professor, though personalities were carefully excluded from the Seminary. Then, as Dr. Schmucker continued to defend his positions, impeachment proceedings were begun against him in the Board of Directors. These proceedings were arrested by the intervention of the younger Krauth. But it was clear now that neither the Board of Directors, nor the Faculty, nor the students and alumni of the Seminary would any longer follow the lead of the worthy founder of the institution. The realization of this brought from Dr. Schmucker his resignation as professor when he was only sixty-five years old. Coincident with his resignation the General Synod suffered a very serious breach in its ranks and a rival seminary was established in Philadelphia.

When Dr. Schmucker resigned his post at the Seminary he took particular pains to make clear that he had been faithful to his professorial oath

as taken in 1826 and that his theological position had

**His Theology**

not changed. Vindicating his straightforward conduct,

**Unchanged**

he says in his letter of resignation: "The Constitution of the Seminary, which was adopted at the commence-

ment of the Institution, has continued to direct all its operations till this day. All its provisions have been carefully attended to. Its doctrinal tests have been stated repeatedly before the Board by all the professors, and I am happy here to record the declaration that I approve of them all at present, as when I framed and first took them. The text book, viz., my Popular Theology, which grew out of my lectures on dogmatics during the first few years, has been retained till this day as the basis of my instructions, without the change of a single doctrine; and I record the additional declaration, that I this day cordially believe every doctrine taught in the entire volume. These facts I state in justice to the Institution and myself, and in view of the future history of the Institution and the Church." In this statement Dr. Schmucker was not only profoundly sincere but also, as we have seen, altogether truthful.

## THE CHIEF FOUNDER

But during the thirty-eight years of Dr. Schmucker's administration at the Seminary the situation in the Lutheran Church at large had changed enormously. These changes applied not only to the confessional position of the Church but even more to her size and constituency. In 1826 there were about 40,000 members of Lutheran churches in America. In 1864 the number was about 300,000. During that period the number of pastors had increased from about 180 to more than 1,600. The number of synods in 1826 was seven while in 1864 there were 27 synods in the General Synod alone. There was much greater divergence in language and national origins. The day had long passed when one seminary could meet the needs of the Lutheran Church in America and in 1864 there were eight Lutheran seminaries and five Lutheran colleges in the land. From the nature of the case this meant a decline in the relative influence of the Gettysburg Seminary and a decline from the solitary leadership of its founder in the Church as a whole.

**Great Change  
in Conditions**

Psychologically also, Dr. Schmucker's changing relation to the Church may be explained. Having assumed such serious responsibilities and such high positions of leadership while as yet barely out of his teens, and having crowded such a great variety of activities into his life without relaxation or vacations, it is comprehensible that he should pass his prime and cease to be flexible at a somewhat earlier age than most men. Moreover, with the swiftly changing size and temper of the Church to which he belonged, it was not to be expected that his sole leadership would remain unchallenged through the entire half-century of his active career.

**Schmucker  
Inflexible**

For more than a quarter of a century the chief founder of the Gettysburg Seminary was the undisputed leader in the Church, and for twenty years more he served his beloved Zion in many capacities. His multiform services during that period make him easily the outstanding Lutheran of our country in his generation and he was more widely known outside the pale of the Lutheran Church than any other person inside it. To this day he ranks with Muhlenberg and Walther and Krauth in the quartet of the most eminent personalities produced by the Lutheran Church in America.

**A General  
Estimate**

## CHAPTER IX

### FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY, 1826-1846

We have seen how humbly the Seminary began in September, 1826. It had no buildings or other property. It had less than \$1,700 in cash. It began with only one professor and eight students. There was indeed a worthy nucleus of a library. But the chief assets of the infant institution must be found in the ability and zeal of its lone professor and in the loyalty and enthusiasm of its many friends. These spiritual resources were fountains of immeasurable wealth to the new Seminary, and under the blessing of God they soon lifted the little school of the prophets to a position of great influence and usefulness in the Church.

#### **Humble Beginnings**

A few months after the Professor had been installed he proceeded on the authority of the Board of Directors to secure articles of incorporation from the Legislature of Pennsylvania. In addition to the usual specifications of such articles the act designated as the official title of the institution "The Theological Sem-



THE CRADLE OF THE SEMINARY

inary of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States," and stipulated that the corporation should be managed by a Board of Directors elected by the several contributing synods of the General Synod, no synod to have less than five nor more than fourteen representatives on the Board and the yearly income of the institution never to exceed six thousand dollars. Under

this act the Board of Directors organized in May, 1827, and the Seminary became a legal corporation. The infant institution thus formally registered its intention of becoming an abiding citizen in the commonwealth of American institutions.

Meanwhile also steps had been taken to introduce the new institution to the general public. Advance announcements of the installation of the Professor and the beginning of the Seminary had been circulated widely during the summer of 1826 through paid advertisements in city and rural newspapers. Immediately after the inauguration exercises in September,

#### **Measures for Publicity**

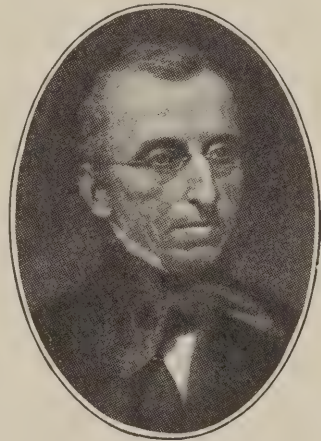


## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

1826, the Board of Directors had taken further measures for adequate publicity. The inaugural addresses, together with a brief account of the origin of the Seminary, were published in the *Lutheran Intelligencer*, the only Lutheran magazine in English at that time. These documents were also issued in pamphlet form. Thirty-five hundred copies of them, some in English and some in German, were published and distributed among the Lutheran synods from New York to Georgia. The impression made on the Church was at once deep and favorable, and encouraging promises of support began to come in from various quarters. Several hundred copies of the pamphlet were distributed also outside of Lutheran ranks and many felicitations from men of other communions were extended. The hearty response that came from people far beyond the ranks of the General Synod itself was profoundly gratifying to the founders of the infant institution and served to allay the lurking apprehensions of some of the members of the Board concerning the success of the undertaking.

While the soil was thus being prepared for a favorable reception to the soliciting agents of the Seminary among the Lutherans of America, encouraging reports were also coming from the General Synod's commissioner to Europe. This was Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, of Hagerstown. He had left his congregations in charge of J. F. Ruthrauff and Jacob Medtart and had sailed for Europe on April 1, 1826, shortly after the first meeting of the Board of Directors and before the institution itself had begun. He was equipped with ample testimonials from the president and secretary of the General Synod and with glowing credentials from the most prominent men in the Lutheran Church and from such high officials of State as Senator Henry Clay, Governor John Andrew Schulze of Pennsylvania, Secretary of State James Trimble, of Pennsylvania; Judge Bucher, of Harrisburg, and the Honorable John Gill, of Baltimore. His commission was to solicit funds and books for the Gettysburg Seminary.

### Kurtz Leaves for Europe



BENJAMIN KURTZ

The idea of sending an agent to Europe was probably suggested by the very gratifying success that had attended similar enterprises on the part of the Roman Catholics and the German Reformed. In 1820 Bishop Dubourg, of Louisiana, had sent Abbot Inglesi to Italy to canvass on behalf of missionary institutions in his diocese. His receipts totaled more than \$30,000. Then in May, 1825, as the German Reformed were about to establish their theological seminary at Carlisle under Professor Lewis Maier,

### The Example of Others

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

they had sent one of their pastors, Rev. James R. Reily, to solicit funds in Holland, Switzerland, the Rhine Valley and North Germany. Reily was at that time a neighbor of Dr. Kurtz in Hagerstown. His trip to Europe had also proved successful. With a larger field in Europe from which to solicit aid, it was only natural that the General Synod of the Lutheran Church should follow the example of their Reformed neighbors and dispatch a messenger across the Atlantic. Dr. Kurtz had been an able second to Dr. Schmucker in bringing the Seminary project to realization, and he was well qualified for the European mission.

### **In London, North Germany, and Denmark**

In London Dr. Kurtz was kindly received by Dr. Steinkopf, pastor of the (Savoy) German Lutheran congregation there. A donation of \$75 was made to the Seminary by the London congregation and several smaller contributions were received from individuals. But government officials in London did not look favorably upon Dr. Kurtz's work of solicitation for the American institution, and he soon departed for the continent, which was to be the chief field of his quest. First he visited the cities of Northern Germany: Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck and Kiel. The newspapers announced his arrival and his mission. The ministers opened their pulpits to him and the congregations made liberal contributions. At the University of Kiel the students made up a purse for the new Seminary. So cordial was the response to Dr. Kurtz's appeal that the Board of Directors in session at Gettysburg in September requested him not to return that fall, as he had planned, but to extend his journey even to Denmark and Sweden if expedient. This he did. At Copenhagen the king and queen granted him an audience, made a contribution to the Seminary, and ordered collections to be received in the churches. In Sweden also he was well received. In the Lutheran cities of Russia, such as Riga and Dorpat, and even in St. Petersburg substantial contributions were made.

### **In Berlin**

Dr. Kurtz reached Berlin shortly after Christmas and there he spent nearly two months. Dr. Neander, the celebrated church historian, took great interest in his project and helped to enlist the support of a large number of influential men both in civil and ecclesiastical circles of Berlin. Organizations were formed among women to prepare articles of needlework to be sold for the benefit of the Lutheran Seminary in America. During Kurtz's stay in Berlin \$2,000 was dispatched to Gettysburg.

### **German Publicity**

Meanwhile the ground had been prepared for further solicitation in Germany. Dr. A. D. C. Twesten, a young professor of theology at Kiel University, had written a pamphlet of seventy-two pages introducing Dr. Kurtz to the Lutherans of Germany and setting forth the claims of the American Lutheran Church and in particular the need for the Gettysburg Seminary. The pamphlet was entitled: "Information Respecting the Contemplated

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

Theological Seminary of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, to be Erected at Gettysburg, Pa., North American Free States, Together with a Translation of the Statutes of the Seminary. By Dr. A. D. C. Twesten, Professor of Theology and Philosophy in the University of Kiel." Twesten based his arguments upon the German character of the new Seminary. He maintained that without German theological seminaries or other German institutions of higher learning the German language could not be maintained in America and if that language should die out the Lutheran Church would perish. Dr. Twesten also published the entire constitution of the Seminary in his pamphlet and then apologized for what he called "the anxious adherence to the doctrines of the Augsburg Confession." But the pamphlet was widely circulated and was a great help to Kurtz in advocating his mission.

Another pamphlet, composite in authorship, but edited by Dr. de Wette, of Basel, and containing forty pages, was published in Berlin and this also served to plead the cause of the Seminary before the Lutheran churches of Germany. This extensive advertising, together with the publicity received through the Church papers and through royal patronage, paved the way for a successful mission.

In the Luther town of Wittenberg the representative of Gettysburg received one hundred dollars. In the Moravian settlement at Herrnhut also a considerable sum was placed in his hands. In Leipsic Professor Tzschirner championed his mission. At Halle it was Chancellor Niemeyer. Everywhere his letters of introduction gained him ready access to influential men.

**In Central  
Germany**

The commissioner to Germany was not entirely without opposition there. A writer who styled himself "An American Citizen" published an article in the public press of Berlin strongly urging the Lutherans to make no contributions to the funds of the new Seminary. He argued that the project was meeting with widespread opposition among the Lutherans of America, else they could easily endow the institution without appealing to Europeans. He also claimed that the new institution would do nothing to maintain the German language and German thought in America. To this Dr. Kurtz made satisfactory reply in a series of articles published in a Leipsic paper. The success of his mission continued unabated.

**Some  
Opposition**

Dr. Kurtz visited practically every part of Germany and preached in every considerable Lutheran city. He was an eloquent preacher and presented his cause with great skill. His representations concerning America in general and concerning the American Church in particular aroused deep interest. No private citizen could have received more courteous treatment. His presence was courted by widely different circles. He was welcomed

**Kurtz Well  
Received**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

into the homes of the nobility and into the palaces of royalty. The letters that he sent for publication in *The Lutheran Intelligencer* afford many interesting sidelights on the conditions of the day. His preaching was attended by multitudes, sometimes as many as five thousand. At Dresden he had a conference with Pastor Martin Stephan, of St. John's Lutheran Church in Pirna, one of the suburbs of Dresden. This Stephan ten years later became the leader of the Saxon emigrants to Perry County, Missouri, where they became the first nucleus of the Missouri Synod. Stephan at first thought of going to Australia, but his conference and subsequent correspondence with Dr. Kurtz directed his thoughts to North America. When he was minded to lead his colony to Virginia, Dr. Kurtz dissuaded him from it because Virginia was a slave state. It would be interesting to speculate how very different might have been the developments at Gettysburg and the history of the American Lutheran Church in general if those whom we now know as "Missouri Lutherans" had centered in the same part of the country as Kurtz and Schmucker.

Altogether Dr. Kurtz spent twenty-two months on his European mission. Returning to America in January, 1828, he was able to report that \$12,000 had been subscribed and of this amount \$10,000 was collected. Judged by the standards of those days, this was a very substantial sum.

Even more important than the generous sum of money was the handsome collection of books for the Seminary Library. Five thousand volumes Dr. Kurtz had secured and brought with him, though not all of them were of much value to theological students and professors of that period. This together with the thousand or more volumes which Dr. Schmucker had gathered in America made the library at Gettysburg the largest of all the theological seminary libraries in this country at that time. It embraced a fine collection of works in the Latin and Greek classics and a few authors in French. More of the books were in English, particularly those gathered by Dr. Schmucker. But the great majority of the collection was in the German language. The books covered chiefly the subjects of homiletics, exegesis and systematic theology.

These donations were highly prized by the founders of the Seminary. They were valued not only for their intrinsic worth to the infant institution but also for their concrete expression of sympathy and co-operation on the part of the brethren in the home of Lutheran learning. The Lutherans of America were properly grateful for these benefactions on the part of their brethren in the Fatherland. The General Synod in 1827 appointed a special committee, with Dr. Schmucker as chairman, to address a letter of thanks to the brethren in Europe "for the distinguished liberality which they have evinced in behalf of our Theological Seminary and the affection

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

which they have displayed towards the Lutheran Church in the United States." The Seminary Board expressed its gratitude by resolving to give particular attention to the German language in the curriculum of the institution.

Besides the direct proceeds of Dr. Kurtz's European trip there were also several valuable by-products. The Church in America renewed its acquaintance with the Church in Germany. The bonds of brotherly love were re-established. The correspondence with the European fathers that had flourished so vigorously in the days of Muhlenberg and Helmuth and Schmidt was restored, though now it was the correspondence of brethren with one another rather than that of children with the fathers. The General Synod appointed its well-known Standing Committee on Foreign Correspondence and for a long time an epistolary fellowship was cultivated. For a few years the Seminary at Gettysburg reaped some benefits from this condition. In 1829 Dr. Kurtz could write: "Nearly every arrival from Amsterdam, Bremen and Hamburg, at the port of Baltimore, affords us most joyful proof of the continuance of their liberality." Several hundreds of dollars and perhaps a thousand additional books came in this way. But this stream of benevolence soon dried up, and from the beginning it was evident that the chief source of support for the Seminary must be found among the Lutherans of America.

### **Other Results of Kurtz's Trip**

The Lutherans of America were fully alive to their responsibility for the new-born Seminary. The founders of the institution, as we have seen, did not limit themselves to the General Synod for their constituency, but regarded the entire country as a field from which to solicit support, and the support that the school actually received during these early years, in funds and in students, came from all sections of the Church. The large and influential Ministerium of Pennsylvania, though not a member of the General Synod at that time, did not withhold its interest and co-operation. Some of the congregations absolutely refused to co-operate and a few of the strong personalities actually opposed the new school. This was because of its location, because it was not exclusively German, and because of the youth and educational background of its professor. But the opposition in the old Ministerium was by no means general. The Professor-elect had been cordially received when he made his collecting tour east of the Susquehanna in the summer of 1826, and his experience in this respect was repeated several times during the next decade. So that Dr. Schmucker writing in 1841 about the General Synod and its work in establishing a Seminary could say: "Much might be said of the honorable manner in which the greater part of the brethren and churches in East Pennsylvania and elsewhere, whilst yielding to the prejudices of the weaker members [in withdrawing from the General Synod], yet continued to afford their sub-

### **General Favor in America**

## III HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

stantial and increasing aid to every good work undertaken by this Synod, so that much credit for what has been achieved is justly due to their co-operation."

The first problem of the new institution after its birth was to secure the necessities of life in the form of further funds. Many hands were applied to the task. In addition to the territorial agents appointed by the General Synod in 1825, the Board of Directors at their meeting in September, 1826, appointed two men as "general solicitors for the Seminary."

These were Rev. John Herbst, of Gettysburg, and Rev. Benjamin Keller, of Carlisle. The next year Rev. Daniel J. Hauer was appointed. From time to time others were appointed as official representatives of the Board to canvass designated sections of the Church. Such were the venerable J. F. Ruthrauff, of Greencastle, and his son, Frederick; Rev. Charles G. Weyl, of the class that entered in 1827; Mr. N. R. Sharretts, of the preceding class; Mr. Witmer, for Adams County; Mr. Samuel H. Buehler, for Gettysburg; Revs. D. F. Schaeffer, Abraham Reck and J. Scherer, for sections in the South, and Messrs. Ulrich, Ernst, Goertner, Hartman, Kohler, Weiser, Heilig, Young and Hoffman, for various other sections. Some of these agents were very successful. For example, Mr. Weyl, who canvassed chiefly in Lancaster County, could report after six months of work that he had collected over six thousand dollars in cash and subscriptions. The agency of Rev. William Heilig in eastern Pennsylvania in 1840 and 1841 was also successful. Rev. Dr. J. G. Schmucker, president of the Board, was very zealous on behalf of the Seminary and gathered considerable sums in York and vicinity. Other solicitors were not so successful. The subscriptions they secured were small and often hard to collect, and in a few cases it was difficult and even impossible for the treasurer of the Seminary to secure the funds actually paid into the hands of the agents. But at least their efforts had the effect of making the Seminary known in the Church.

The friends of the Seminary, particularly the members of the Board of Directors, used every possible opportunity to urge the support of the institution upon the people of the Church. The pages of the *Lutheran Intelligencer* and afterwards the *Lutheran Observer* presented frequent appeals on behalf of the new school. The students at the Seminary also manifested praiseworthy zeal on behalf of their institution and many of them as they went on their vacations carried credentials as collectors and helped to increase the funds of the Seminary. Repeatedly the thanks of the Board were extended to them for their volunteer services along these lines. They were particularly active in trying to sell the folio engravings of Luther of which Dr. Kurtz had received three thousand copies while



## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

he was in Europe. Later on, large photogravures of scenes from the Reformation were sold in this same way.

Naturally the chief work in securing the funds necessary to maintain and develop the Seminary devolved on Dr. Schmucker. We have seen that even before the Seminary had opened he spent the summer of 1826 canvassing various congregations for funds. Despite his meager salary as professor, he himself set a good example of liberality in 1828 by contributing one thousand dollars, to be paid in ten annual installments, to endow a scholarship for indigent students. Members of the Board of Directors made generous donations from their own funds and secured contributions from the members of their churches. Much of his time in the interims between the sessions of the school Dr. Schmucker spent on collecting tours. He solicited for three accounts: endowment, current expenses, and support of students (*i. e.*, scholarship funds). He did most of this work in the large cities, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. Several times he went as far as Boston. Everywhere he met with gratifying success.

**Schmucker the  
Chief Agent**

Dr. Schmucker's chief appeal was directed, as a matter of course, to members of the Lutheran Church and he writes concerning them: "I found them to be wealthy, liberal and generous people." His success was due in no small measure to the hearty cooperation of the local Lutheran pastors. But he had extensive acquaintance also with influential pastors of other denominations and thus secured entré for his appeal to many individuals and congregations not Lutheran. When the Seminary was ten years old Dr. Schmucker at the request of the Directors made a special effort to secure funds to liquidate the debt on the building and to endow the second professorship. He spent more than three months in the field soliciting subscriptions. Nearly all of the time was spent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. He was able to report subscriptions aggregating nearly \$14,000. Of this amount about \$10,000 was afterwards collected. Much of this came from wealthy Presbyterian and Congregational churches. Dr. Schmucker had influential friends in New England. In Boston alone, where there was practically no Lutheran constituency, one-fourth of the \$10,000 was collected. In New York City the amount collected was \$5,445, and Dr. Schmucker expressly stated in his report that all of this was obtained in the churches of the New School Presbyterians. Moreover, Dr. Schmucker was well known as an active participant in the great national organizations of religious and benevolent character, and so he was able to secure funds from the American Education Society for the support of beneficiary students at Gettysburg. Among the earliest contributions from any source was a fund of fifty dollars that had been gathered among the Moravians of North Carolina. Altogether, the direct appeals of Dr.

**Funds from  
Non-Lutherans**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Schmucker brought to the young institution something over thirty thousand dollars in the first twenty years.

**Before the Synods** The cause was also kept prominently before the eyes of the district synods and the General Synod. Reports of the Seminary's status were received with enthusiasm and embodied in the minutes, offerings were often received on the floor of the synods, and as early as 1840 some of the synods resolved to pay from their synodical treasuries a sum equal to an average of five dollars for each pastor in the synod. The chief agents in maintaining this touch between the Seminary and the synods were the members of the Seminary Board.

**Education Societies** When the Seminary was only two years old it began to receive help also from societies of beneficiary education. In 1828 the Maryland Synod organized "The Parent Domestic Missionary and Education Society." One of the explicit objects of the Society was "to assist pious indigent students for the ministry." The parent society had auxiliary societies in the larger congregations of the synod. The ladies of the congregation organized "Female Education Societies" and manifested great zeal in preparing articles of needlework to be sold for the benefit of the organization. In 1832 the synodical society sent to Dr. Schmucker funds for the aid of four students in the Seminary. Two years later the missionary idea was dropped from the title. Sometimes the funds were supplemented from the synod's own treasury. Other synods took up the plan and organized education societies. At York in 1835 members of the General Synod itself organized the "Parent Education Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church." The synodical societies then became "branches" of this general society. During the first biennium the Parent Education Society sent more than four thousand dollars to Gettysburg to be distributed among forty-one students, and before the Seminary was twenty years old the biennial receipts of the Society approached seven thousand dollars. Here, again, the students of the Seminary co-operated, and one of them, William A. Passavant, began in 1841 the publication of *The Lutheran Almanac*, with the stipulation that any profits arising from the enterprise should go to the Parent Education Society. Dr. Schmucker's influence in the American Education Society also secured considerable help for Gettysburg students from that source. All this helped very materially to promote the growth of the young institution.

Bequests and legacies also began to accrue already in those early years. A bequest of \$500 was received in 1833 from a Mr. Sholl, of Frederick.

**Special Gifts** Ten years later about \$2000 was received from the estate of William Steenberger, of Shenandoah County, Virginia, the father-in-law of Professor Schmucker. A little later a legacy of \$500 was received from the estate of Mr.

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

Isaac Baugher, of Emmitsburg, Maryland, who had been a prominent lay member of the Board; also a bequest of \$550 from a Mr. Weibel of Gettysburg and one of \$100 from Mr. A. Weaver of Leetown, Jefferson County, Va. A bequest of an indefinite amount from a Mr. Schroeder of Hamburg was announced, but the money was never received by the Gettysburg Seminary. Several small amounts were received from the Streit legacy in Germany through the district synods in America. When the Seminary was only one year old the Board of Directors was delighted with a gift made by Rev. Gottlieb Shober of North Carolina. The gift consisted of 2434 acres of land, partly improved, on the Yadkin River in North Carolina. For some years lively hopes were entertained concerning the income of these lands, but after dragging over three decades the negotiations resulted in the final sale of the property in 1856 at a net gain to the Seminary of precisely \$688.89.

Towards the close of the period that we are now reviewing, the alumni of the institution were organized into an association and began to put forth efforts to increase the funds of the school. By the year 1846 these efforts had secured subscriptions of about \$3000 for current expenses and about four times that amount for endowment.

**Alumni  
Association  
Contributes**

In these various ways the Seminary was nurtured in its infancy and enabled to grow to maturity. Altogether, during the first twenty years of its life, the institution received from all sources more than \$65,000. Of this amount about one-third was expended for professors' salaries and other current expenses, about one-third for land and buildings, and about one-third was invested as productive endowment.

**Summary of  
Funds**

But, of course, the recognized needs of the institution always kept ahead of the income. So there was that constant stretching towards higher levels, in standards and equipment, that always marks a normal growth from infancy to maturity. For during these two decades property was purchased and paid for, substantial and creditable buildings were erected, a second professor was added to the faculty, and the institution had gradually but surely passed beyond the age of infancy.

**General  
Progress**

As early as 1828, when the Seminary was only a year and a half old, the need for a second professor was expressed. The number of students had increased from eight to twenty-three. The hours and the subjects assigned to Dr. Schmucker were so many as to threaten his health. He needed more time for study and more time to prosecute the general interests of the institution. Most of the other seminaries in the United States had two professors, a few, like Princeton and Yale had three, and Andover had even four. So the Gettysburg Board, in May, 1828, resolved to "use all possible exertions in collecting the monies due the Sem-

**A Second  
Professor  
Needed**



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inary and to obtain additional subscriptions for the purpose of enabling them to call a second professor so soon as practicable." Dr. Schmucker was requested to make a special appeal to the Church for this purpose. The synods, at their fall meetings, endorsed the project. An effort was made to secure one hundred subscriptions of one hundred dollars each. A number of laymen joined the ministers in furthering this plan. One of these subscribers of one hundred dollars was Thaddeus Stevens. During the summer of 1829 a vigorous effort to complete the fund was made by Dr. Schmucker and the members of the Board, and by their general agents over the field. By October of that year the fund was sufficient to justify the Board in announcing that the second professor would be elected in May, 1830.

The purpose of the fund was sometimes stated "to call a second professor from Germany." It was the original intention of the Board to secure some talented teacher from Germany to fill their second professorship. This, it was felt, would not only raise the scholastic standing of the institution, but would also discharge the moral obligation owing to the many patrons the Seminary had found in Germany. But this purpose was relinquished because of the objections raised by some of the ministers in the Pennsylvania Synod who felt an "apprehension that a European could not so well accommodate himself to the peculiar views and situation of our ecclesiastical and civil institutions."

The second professor was not called directly from Germany, but he did satisfy the demand for increasing emphasis on German instruction. He was Ernst Lewis Hazelius. He was well known in the Church, having been professor in Hartwick Seminary for fifteen years. He was born in Germany and had come to America when he was twenty-three years old.

**Hazelius  
Comes**

For some years he had taught for the Moravians at Nazareth, Pennsylvania. Then he was ordained a Lutheran minister and after a short pastorate at New Germantown, New Jersey, had gone to Hartwick as Professor of Christian Theology and Principal of the Classical Department. At Gettysburg he was designated "Professor of Biblical and Oriental Literature and of German Language." His coming to Gettysburg was not the first introduction of German into the Seminary. Dr. Schmucker had been teaching the language from the beginning, and had been conducting some of his theological courses in German. All students were required to study the language and of those who had graduated before 1830 all but two were using it regularly in their ministrations. The coming of Hazelius permitted more attention to the German branches and more intensive cultivation of the students who used German exclusively. At the same time it released

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

Dr. Schmucker for more work in the general interest of the Seminary, and the results of this soon became manifest.

Dr. Hazelius was inaugurated on September 29, 1830. In his inaugural address he sketched the history of the early Lutheran settlements in America. The address was afterwards greatly expanded and published in 1846 as "The History of the American Lutheran Church." For his work in the class-room he was assigned German, Hebrew, Greek, Old Testament and New Testament exegesis, and Church history. In addition to these assignments he taught Jewish antiquities, sacred geography and Biblical chronology. He was also appointed librarian. But Dr. Hazelius did not stay long at Gettysburg. In 1833, when the infant theological institution of the South Carolina Synod was bereft of its teacher, the appeal to Dr. Hazelius seemed to overbalance his prospects of usefulness at Gettysburg, and he resigned and went to Lexington, South Carolina.

### **Hazelius' Work and Resignation**

As successor to Dr. Hazelius, the Board of Directors on September 18, 1833, elected Charles Philip Krauth, of Philadelphia. On the same day Dr. Krauth was chosen professor of intellectual and moral science in the newly established college at Gettysburg. He accepted both positions, came to Gettysburg and was inaugurated at the Seminary during the first week of December.

### **Krauth Comes**

The double arrangement concerning Dr. Krauth's services was intended to be temporary, and his work in the College was regarded as secondary. Early in 1834, however, he was elected President of the College. This responsible position he accepted, and then for some years his work in the Seminary was secondary to his work in the College. He gave only a few hours of instruction each week in the Seminary chiefly in Hebrew and Greek languages and exegesis. He also gave instruction in German and conducted some of his exegesis courses in that language. But in 1838 the Trustees of the College, at Dr. Krauth's earnest desire, insisted upon the termination of his services at the Seminary and his resignation was regretfully accepted. Dr. John G. Morris, of Baltimore, an early graduate of the Seminary, was chosen professor to succeed Dr. Krauth in the Department of Biblical and Oriental Literature. When Dr. Morris declined the position Dr. Krauth was prevailed on to continue his instruction in the Seminary on a reduced schedule, limiting himself to Hebrew, and Professor Henry I. Schmidt, another instructor in the College, was elected to the Seminary faculty.

### **On Part Time Only**

The fact is that sufficient funds were not available to guarantee the adequate support of a second professor. The financial depression that swept over the entire country in the late thirties wrecking many fortunes seriously impeded the financial growth of the Seminary. Even so, the institution was fortunate

### **Funds Low**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

in that it lost little more than a thousand dollars of its invested fund. Under the circumstances it was obliged to piece out its teaching staff with part-time instructors. Hence the Seminary call to Professor Schmidt of the College.

Professor Schmidt was a member of the New York Ministerium. He had come to Gettysburg from Boston where he had been doing home missionary work among the German Lutherans. He came **Schmidt Comes** primarily as teacher of German and French in the College. But the Seminary was in need of an instructor in German. As early as 1833, Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, who was now editor of the *Lutheran Observer*, had been elected professor of German literature and ecclesiastical history, with the understanding that he would spend one day each week at Gettysburg, but he had declined the appointment. A full and permanent professorship would in all probability have been accepted. Dr. Kurtz had been much disappointed at the failure of the Seminary Directors to compensate him adequately for his European agency on behalf of the institution. He scorned the proffer of a part-time instructorship. So in 1839 Dr. Schmidt was elected professor of German literature and at once entered upon his duties, beginning with two hours of teaching a week and receiving as compensation the free rental of the house he was occupying on the Seminary grounds.

After four years of teaching Professor Schmidt left Gettysburg because of inadequate remuneration by the College, and so his relationship with the Seminary ceased. For ten years now the "second professorship" which Dr. Hazelius had relinquished in 1833 had not been fully occupied. Dr. Krauth was still assisting Dr. Schmucker to the extent of three hours' instruction per week. But the need of a second full-time professor was deeply felt. In September, 1844, therefore, with the prospect of additional funds from the newly organized Alumni Association, the Board proceeded to elect a "second professor" to conduct a department of "German Language and Biblical Literature."

The choice fell on Rev. Charles Augustus Hay. The **Hay Succeeds** professor-elect was not yet twenty-four years old. He **Schmidt** was a graduate of both the College and the Seminary at Gettysburg and had spent two years at the Universities of Halle and Berlin. He had taken charge of the pastorate at Middletown, Maryland, but had not yet been ordained. His salary as professor was fixed at \$500 and house, and his inauguration took place without ceremony on November 6, 1844, at the beginning of the fall term.

Dr. Hay was asked to teach nine hours a week, four **Teaching Sub-** in German, two in Hebrew, two in Greek, and one in **jects Re-divided** Biblical criticism and hermeneutics. In addition he was permitted to teach German four hours a week in the College. His two hours in Greek were afterwards transferred to Dr.



## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

Krauth and in their stead he was assigned two more hours in Hebrew. His work therefore practically covered the departments of German and Old Testament. Dr. Schmucker's instruction was confined to didactic, pastoral, and polemic theology, Church government, metaphysics and homiletics.

The first period, therefore, in the life of the Seminary closes with two men, Dr. Schmucker and Dr. Hay, devoting their full time to the instruction of the students, and one man, Dr. Krauth, devoting a part of his time. Dr. Schmucker was lecturing thirteen hours a week, Dr. Hay fourteen, and Dr. Krauth four. There had been little or no development in the curriculum of the institution. The same subjects with which Dr. Schmucker had begun the school in 1826 were still being taught twenty years later.

The text-books for most of the courses given during this early period were prescribed by the Directors before the Seminary began. They were the ones recommended by Dr. Schmucker. They included Horne's "Introduction," Mosheim's "Ecclesiastical History," Storr and Flatt's "Biblical Theology," Baumgarten and Walch's "Religions-streitigkeiten" for the course in polemical theology, Schuckford and Prideaux's "Biblical and Profane History Connected," Young's "Minister's Companion" for the course in pastoral theology, and Clarke and Coke's "Preacher's Manual" for the course in homiletics. In some of the courses, such as Church government and systematic theology, the Professor's own lectures took the place of a text-book. In several subjects the Professor prepared what were called "compends" containing in questions and answers epitomes of the materials presented in the courses.

The method of teaching during this period was not a fixed one. It was determined by the subject and the capacity of the students. As a rule it was a combination of text-book and lectures. Dr. Schmucker prepared his lectures with great care and in some of the branches published his own text-books. His "Popular Theology" of 1834 was the outgrowth of his lectures in the class-room and after its publication was his text-book as long as he taught. It passed through nine editions. His "Intellectual Science," or "Psychology," also was written as a text-book, and it saw three editions.

In the courses for which no text-books were available Dr. Schmucker's methodology prescribed that he deliver a lecture covering some portion of the subject and at its close dictate questions covering the materials presented during the hour. These questions all the students were required to answer in writing. The answers were then read before the class at the next recitation period and discussed by the professor before the next lecture

**The Teaching  
Force**

**Text-Books**

**Method of  
Teaching**

**Lectures and  
Questions**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

was delivered. When text-books were used complete mastery of the materials was required.

The officers of the institution often boasted of the size of its library, but there is no evidence that the students themselves made large use of it.

The students were examined semi-annually in the presence of the Directors and always on the same branches.

**Public**  
**Examinations** It may be assumed that with the increase in the teaching staff the work of instruction was done more intensively and it is certain that the curriculum work of the Seminary students was constantly improving because of the greater uniformity and completeness of their preliminary training that resulted from the establishment of Pennsylvania College.

One of the most important steps during the first two decades in raising the Seminary from infancy to maturity was the establishment of a school to furnish adequate and uniform preparatory training for the prospective students of the Seminary. The Board of Directors had from the beginning taken high ground as to the course of instruction to be given in the Seminary. But Dr. Schmucker soon saw that the imperfect state of education in the Middle Atlantic and Southern States would not permit them to realize their ideal without some good preparatory school in the vicinity of the Seminary itself. The Lutheran Church at that time had no college anywhere and no school that could furnish even the most moderate preparatory training for theological students. The effort to secure the co-operation of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in the newly founded Methodist College at Carlisle in 1787 had failed. Franklin College at Lancaster was a joint institution of Lutherans and Reformed and as such failed of all support and gradually declined. Most of the students therefore who came to the Seminary at Gettysburg when it first opened were utterly deficient in classical and scientific knowledge. Dr. Schmucker for a while tried to make up for these deficiencies by private tutoring of the students. But it soon became evident that his time and energy would not permit him to continue this, and the Board asked him to desist. Under these circumstances, the idea of establishing a preparatory school at Gettysburg itself and under the fostering care of the Seminary readily suggested itself.

**Need for**  
**Preparatory**  
**School**

Accordingly, at the close of the very first session of the Seminary, in May, 1827, the Board of Directors of the Seminary formed themselves into an association "for the purpose of establishing a classical school" and appointed Professor Schmucker and the Rev. Mr. Herbst, pastor in Gettysburg, to make the necessary arrangements for the opening of such a school. The initiative had come from Dr. Schmucker. He and Mr. Herbst selected David Jacobs, then a senior in the Seminary, to be the teacher in the new

**The Classical**  
**School**

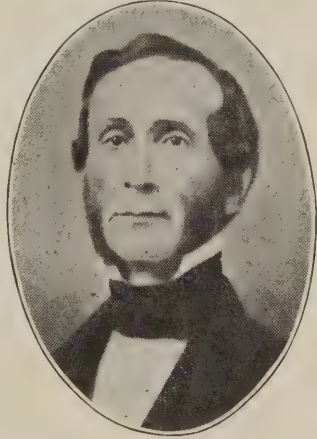
## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

school. Professor Jacobs had come from Jacobs' Church in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was a graduate of Jefferson College at Canonsburg. Already on June 25, 1827, they opened the doors of the institution with one teacher and two students. In a few weeks the number of ministerial students in the new school had increased to six. The Classical School was housed in the same building with the Seminary. This was the Adams County Academy on the southeast corner of Washington and High Streets. The Academy building had been erected by means of an appropriation of \$2,000 from the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1810. The free use of this building had been offered by the citizens of Gettysburg as one of the inducements to locate the Seminary at Gettysburg. It contained four large rooms, two of which were used by the Seminary. Here under one roof the two schools prosecuted their common purpose for four years.

Two years after the Classical School had begun, the Academy property was sold at sheriff's sale. Dr. Schmucker purchased it for \$1,100, the amount of its encumbrance. As he had agreed that the building should be used for educational purposes, no bid **The Gymnasium** was made against him. In purchasing the property Dr.

Schmucker had acted on his own responsibility. But in order to enlist the interest of the Lutheran Church in general he at once organized "An Association for the Establishment of a Classical and Scientific Department in Subservience to the Objects of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and for the Purchase of the Adams County Academy." This association was a stock company consisting of twenty-two Lutheran clergymen, more than half of whom were members of the Seminary Board of Directors. The Classical School was now enlarged and renamed the "Gettysburg Gymnasium." A Scientific Department was added and Michael Jacobs, younger brother of David, also a graduate of Jefferson College, was placed in charge of the new department. An attractive prospectus was issued over the name of S. S.

Schmucker, announcing in detail a course of studies covering five years, with tuition at twenty-four dollars per annum and boarding at one dollar and fifty cents per week, and promising to ministerial students "gratuitous access to the very valuable library of the Theological Seminary, containing upwards of six thousand volumes." Concerning the announced "course of studies" it may be observed that the "third class" was about equivalent to the freshman year in the colleges of that time. By order of the Seminary Board "the students of the Gymnasium intending to study theology"



MICHAEL JACOBS



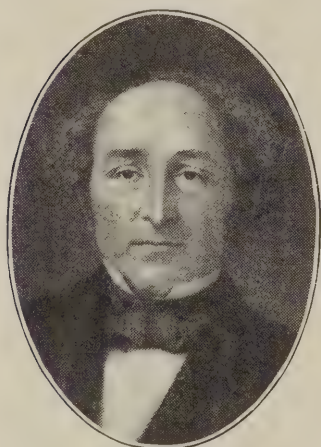
## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

were "matriculated according to the form prescribed for students immediately entering the Seminary." The younger institution was really intended to be nothing but a stepping-stone to the Seminary itself.

The Gymnasium served its purpose well. The vacancy in its teaching staff caused by the premature death of David Jacobs in 1830 was filled by official action of the Seminary Board itself in the appointment of Rev. H. L. Baugher, who was to render distinguished service to the institution.

### **The College Chartered**

By this time a second professor had been added to the Seminary Faculty and plans were afoot to erect a separate building to house the Seminary. Moreover, the rapid increase in the number of students in the Gymnasium and the clear advantages arising from the institution called for its further development. Accordingly, in 1831, when the Gymnasium was only



HENRY LEWIS  
BAUGHER, SR.

two years old, Dr. Schmucker took measures to enlarge the institution and thus increase its usefulness to the older school. He called together the leading citizens of Gettysburg and Adams County and secured their approval of his plan to develop the Gymnasium into a College. Then he set to work to secure a charter from the legislature. Petitions were circulated all over Pennsylvania and forwarded to members of the legislature. Dr. Schmucker spent several weeks in Harrisburg presenting his case to individual members of the law-making body. By the aid of Governor Wolfe, a Pennsylvania German Lutheran, and a distinguished friend of popular education, he was permitted to address the House of Representa-

tives on the proposed College. The desired charter was granted in April, 1832. It designated the stockholders of the Gymnasium and six citizens of Gettysburg as the Patrons of the College who were charged to elect a Board of twenty-one Trustees. It specified that "in addition to the customary professorships in other colleges, there shall be in this institution a German professorship" in order to prepare men to teach German in the primary schools. The institution was organized as Pennsylvania College on July 4, 1832, and began operations as such the following November. Two years later, by the aid of Thaddeus Stevens, a citizen of Gettysburg and at that time a member of the State legislature, Dr. Schmucker was able to secure from the State a grant of \$18,000 for the College. In doing this he had to face the competing claims of Dickinson, Lafayette, Jefferson, Washington, and Allegheny Colleges. The College was now equipped for the highest kind of service to the Seminary and it began at once the career of

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

ever-increasing usefulness to the Church for which it was intended by its founders.

The teachers of the Seminary assisted for a time in the instruction in the College. Dr. Schmucker gave instruction in intellectual, moral and political philosophy, logic, natural theology and evidences of revelation. Dr. Hazelius taught Latin and German. When Dr. C. P. Krauth came to Gettysburg in 1833 to succeed Dr. Hazelius he also taught in the College, as we have seen. The next year Dr. Krauth accepted the responsibilities of the presidency of the College and Dr. Schmucker was free again to give all his time to the Seminary.

**Seminary  
Assists College**

The founding of Pennsylvania College was the realization of an ideal that Dr. Schmucker had cherished for many years. It was pre-eminently the child of his labors. It was intended primarily as the fore-court to the Seminary and, as a matter of fact, throughout the subsequent history of the Seminary, the great majority of its students have been graduates of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. For the Seminary was now in a position to enforce the requirement of its constitution that "Every applicant for admission shall produce satisfactory testimonials that he has passed through a regular course of academical study, or wanting this, he shall submit himself to an examination of his preparatory attainments." The establishment of the College was, therefore, the second long step in furthering the growth of the Seminary from infancy to maturity.

**Value of  
College to  
Seminary**

The third great step in the development of the institution during this first period was the purchase of a permanent site and the erection of an edifice. After securing a faculty and a library and after providing for the preparatory training of prospective students, the next advance in point of time as well as of logic was to secure a convenient home.

**Need of  
Permanent Site**

The Seminary, as we have seen, had begun its existence in the Adams County Academy. This was a comparatively new structure, well located in the town, commodious, and built of brick. But it was not owned by the Seminary and from the beginning it was only regarded as the temporary home of the "school of the prophets." At the very first meeting of the Board of Directors that was held in Gettysburg, September 5, 1826, a committee was appointed "to select suitable sites for the edifices of the Seminary." This committee consisted of five laymen, none of them members of the Board, and its chairman was Thaddeus Stevens, who was then a young attorney resident at Gettysburg. No report was ever made by this committee.

**A Committee  
Appointed**

But in a few years the need for a larger building became pressing. The number of students in the Seminary had increased to twenty-six. In addi-

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

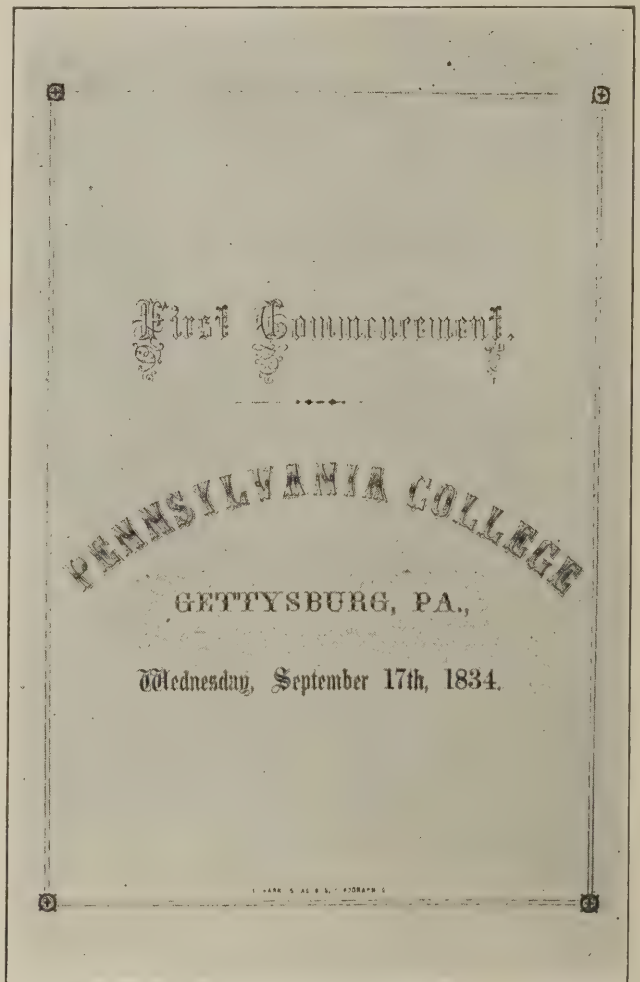
tion there were nearly fifty students in the Gymnasium using the same building. The growing popularity of the institution encouraged the Board to appoint in October, 1829, a new committee on permanent

### A Site

### Selected

This committee consisted of Charles A. Barnitz, Esquire, of York, who was the treasurer of the Seminary; Mr. George Hager, of Hagerstown, a member of the Board, and Major Frederick Sharretts, of Carlisle. The committee was instructed that "if there should be a site without the limits of the borough more eligible than any in it and yet near to the center of the town," they should "endeavor to obtain the consent of the subscribers to erect the buildings on said site." Mr. Samuel H. Buehler of Gettysburg had offered a lot of ground as a site, but the Board had declined to accept it. Rev. John Herbst, who was chiefly instrumental in having the Seminary located at Gettysburg, urged the committee to choose a site south of the town on the western side of the Baltimore Turnpike on lands of Thomas C. Miller and outside the borough limits. But the committee finally selected a site on an eminence just west of the town. This eminence is one of a series of ridges that parallel the South Mountain. The central axis of

the ridges is the hard Greenstone or Trap rock that defied the wearing action of the storms and waves of geological time and so left these elevations arising above the soft red shale that covers the valleys. The first ridge west of Gettysburg is exactly a mile distant from the center square



PROGRAM OF FIRST LUTHERAN COLLEGE



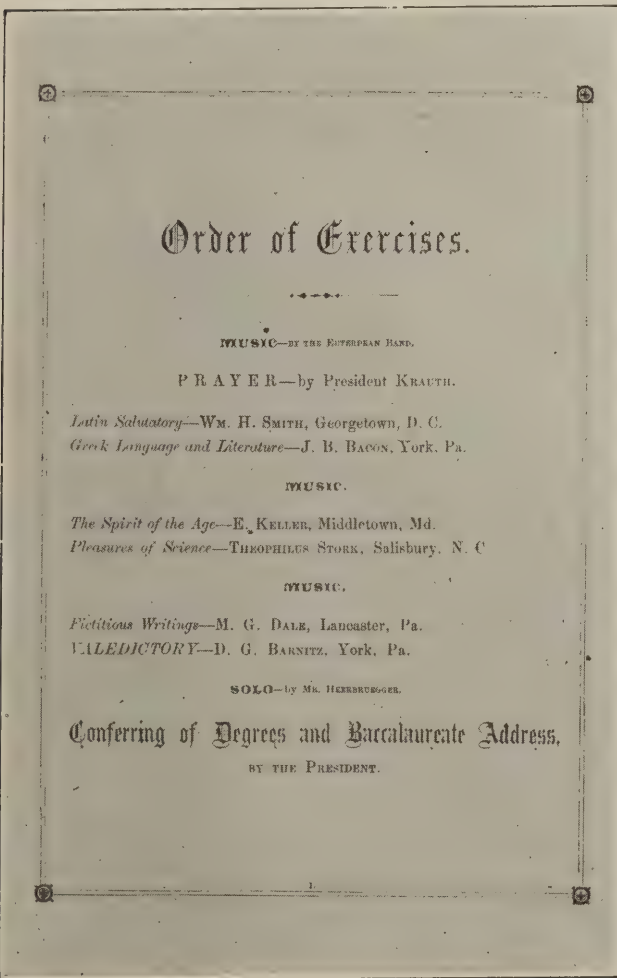
## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

of the town and is longer and narrower than most of the ridges running parallel to it.

The chosen site for the Seminary building was described by the committee as "a situation on the Western side of Gettysburg within the limits of the Borough on lands owned by William McClellan and Samuel H. Buehler, containing in extent about twenty acres, the Western boundary being on or near the borough line, the Northern the Chambersburg road and the Southern

boundary the Hagerstown road." Their choice was ratified by the Board in May, 1830. The eminence, taking its name from the institution, afterwards became famous in American history as Seminary Ridge. The contract price for the land and for the digging of a well on it was \$1,166.15.

Meanwhile, plans for a building had been drawn up. Even before the committee on permanent site was appointed there was a committee "to procure drafts for a Seminary edifice." This was in May, 1829. But this first committee accomplished nothing, probably because some of the members of the committee despaired of securing the necessary funds. In October of that year, the efficient committee appointed to select a site was enlarged by the addition of Pro-



### COMMENCEMENT IN AMERICA

fessor Schmucker and Rev. John Herbst and was authorized to select a plan for a building and begin negotiations for lumber. This committee reported in the spring of 1830, submitting a plan that in its main outlines was adopted by the Board. This plan was drawn by Architect Nicholas Pierce,

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

of Chambersburg, with suggestions chiefly from Mr. Hager and Dr. Schmucker. It provided for a substantial brick building of colonial design, one hundred feet long and forty feet wide, containing a basement and three stories.

### Plans for a Building

A building committee, consisting of Messrs. George Trostle, George Shryock and Samuel Buehler, was directed to issue specifications and secure bids. Mr. Shryock afterwards withdrew from this committee and Mr. Kreutzman took his place. The contract was awarded to Mr. Pierce for \$7,750, but subsequent additions and alterations in the plans greatly increased the cost of the edifice. Building operations were begun at once and the cornerstone of the new structure was laid on May 26, 1831. This service was conducted by various members of the Board of Directors in the presence of a large gathering of people. It

### Cornerstone Laid



AN EARLY WOOD-CUT OF THE SEMINARY BUILDINGS.

opened with the singing of a German hymn written for the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Uhlhorn of Baltimore. Prayer was offered in German by Dr. J. G. Schmucker, president of the Board. Discourses were then delivered in German by Pastors Uhlhorn and A. Reck. After the offering had been received addresses were made in English by Pastors D. F. Schaeffer and C. P. Krauth. Rev. C. F. Héyer then deposited the various articles in the cornerstone and the stone was laid in place with the usual form. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Heim and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Uhlhorn.

Work on the building proceeded rapidly. In four months it was under roof. In the summer of 1832 it was completed according to the plans. To accomplish this rapid development the Directors had to borrow money for

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

the institution. This loan came partly from the endowment fund and was secured partly by personal pledges of members of the Board. The furnishings for the rooms were provided by benevolent individuals and by congregations, the names of the donors being attached to the rooms they furnished. In this way the new edifice was made ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term of 1832. The basement was reserved for the steward. Only two other stories were finished at that time. These contained two lecture rooms, a room for the library, an assembly room or "Missionary Hall," and ample dormitory accommodations for the twenty students then in attendance. In September, 1832, the young school of the prophets abandoned its cradle and moved out into a new stage of its existence, leaving its original home to the exclusive use of the newly organized College. This process of removal consisted largely of transferring the

**In the New  
Home**



THE FIRST BUILDING.

Erected and occupied in 1832.

library to the new building and inviting the students to leave their private quarters in the town and move into the house on the hill.

It is a most inviting location to which the Seminary thus came for its permanent home. It affords a commanding view of the town half a mile to the east and an inspiring prospect of the Blue Ridge Mountains nine miles to the west. The beautiful building with its graceful cupola is visible for many miles and it soon came to be regarded as a landmark, a visible prognostication of the Church's growth in this country. The completion of the building, taken with such other events as the growth of the student body, the increase of the Faculty, and the founding of the College, inspired the highest enthusiasm in the friends of the Seminary. The Board announced to the General Synod that the Seminary building "exhibits a proud

**Beautiful for  
Situation**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

monument of the liberality and zeal of the Lutheran Church, to promote an enlightened education of those who are to lead on the hosts of the Lord against the enemies of the truth as it is in Jesus." The students of the Seminary in an open letter to the Lutherans of Europe exulted in the progress and prospects of the school and described the new home in glowing terms: "It is a large, commodious and elegant structure, located on an elevated site, half a mile from the town, with a beautiful park of flourishing oaks in the rear, and commanding a noble prospect of the surrounding



MAIN ENTRANCE TO FIRST BUILDING.  
View from the east.

country to the distance of several miles. If there be any spot on earth where the human intellect can expand itself more nobly, where it can expatiate more freely through the almost illimitable extent of theological science, where it can rise more ardently and devoutly to the contemplation of the omnipresent Creator, than in any other place, surely it must be in such a delightful and hallowed retreat as this, where the mind of the

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

student will not be retarded in the pursuit of divine truth by the unwelcome intrusion of female society, where the spirit of true devotion will be nursed in the lap of solitude, and where alone can be formed the necessary habits of elevated contemplation and profound thought, of close investigation and patient study, which are so necessary to every student of theology, and which too frequent an intercourse with the unthinking multitude is almost sure to destroy." Such enthusiasm was bound to be contagious.

Further improvements to the Seminary property soon followed. As the main edifice was nearing completion a committee was appointed to superintend the erection of a brick dwelling house on the Seminary grounds for each of the professors. A limit of \$2,000 for each dwelling was fixed. Mr. Kreutzman was chosen contractor. The first house directly south of the

### Professors' Houses Erected



FIRST PROFESSOR'S HOUSE.

Erected in 1833; occupied by Dr. Schmucker, 1833-1864, by Dr. Brown, 1864-1881, by Dr. Stork, 1881-1883, by Dr. Valentine, 1884-1903, by Dr. Kuhlman, 1903-1916, and by Dr. Wentz since 1916.

main building was finished and occupied by Dr. Schmucker in October, 1833. The other, located a corresponding distance north of the main edifice, was intended for Dr. Hazelius and was completed the following spring. But by this time Dr. Hazelius had determined to leave Gettysburg and the new house was rented until 1839 when Professor Schmidt came to occupy it.



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

After the erection of these first three buildings there began the process of enlarging and beautifying the grounds which has continued for almost a century. For the proper location of the second professor's house an additional tract of four acres of land was purchased in 1833. At the same time the students began to set their hands to the work of cultivating and adorning the Seminary grounds. The Board ordered that "an acre of ground belonging to the Seminary be laid out in a garden for the benefit of the beneficiaries, under the superintendence of Dr. Hazelius." In 1844 the students received the special thanks of the Board for having made the walks and planted the trees eastward from each of the three Seminary



SECOND PROFESSOR'S HOUSE.

Erected 1834; rented until 1839; occupied by Dr. Schmidt, 1839-1843, by Dr. Hay, 1844-1848, by Dr. Krauth, 1850-1865, by Dr. Hay, 1865-1893, by Dr. Billheimer, 1893-1901, by Dr. G. D. Stahley of the College (in rent), 1901-1911, by Dr. Alleman, 1911-1925, and by Dr. Fischer since 1925.

buildings to the foot of the hill to join the roads leading into the town. The next year Dr. Hay received special mention for having directed the students in "the tasty and valued improvements made around the Seminary."

It is interesting to note that the profits accruing from the publication of the *Lutheran Observer* during its first two years, amounting in all to sixty dollars, were used in 1833 by the editor, Dr. Morris, to purchase the



## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

shade-trees that afterwards became so attractive and a few of which still grace the campus.

Upon the completion of the main building in 1832 the Lutheran congregation in York presented the Seminary with a bell. The bell was historic. Nearly ninety years before, the Lutheran congregation of New York had taken it out of their own belfry and sent it to the congregation at York where it was used in the first stone church of that congregation.

### A Seminary Bell

From the convivial manner of its reception when it arrived in York, it was known as "the sauerkraut bell." When it came to Gettysburg in 1832 it was hung on a frame at the head of the stairway and for several years was used to call



A SKETCH OF THE BUILDINGS IN 1870.

the students to classes. When it was no longer needed in the Seminary it was returned to York and again placed in the tower of the Lutheran Church.

Along with these items of improvement in the material equipment of the school we may note also some further developments in internal affairs. Measures were early taken to cultivate the spiritual life of the students. Daily devotional exercises were conducted by the instructors, and the students were frequently urged to give special attention to their private devotions. Sometimes small groups of the students banded themselves together to hold regular meetings in their private rooms for spiritual edification. Every Sunday afternoon the ministerial students of both institutions held a conference under the direction of one of the professors for the purpose of solving difficulties in practical religion. Following the custom that Dr. Schmucker had learned at Princeton, the first Wednesday of every month

### Spiritual Life of the Students

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

was set aside for "special prayer and self-examination, and for exercises calculated to promote a missionary spirit." The various provisions concerning "The Devotional Exercises of the Students" in Article V of the constitution were rigidly enforced by Dr. Schmucker, and persistent transgressors were summarily dismissed or reported to the Directors. In the class-room the attention of the students was often directed to those books in the library that combined doctrine with devotion, such as Starke's Handbook and Sermons, Gerhardt's Sacred Meditations, Arndt's True Christianity, Calvor's Heavenly Ladder of Devotion, and Scrivener's Soul Treasury. The preaching in the Gettysburg pulpits was strongly evangelistic and even revivalistic, and the published reports on the state of the Seminary generally emphasized the satisfactory growth of genuine piety among the students.

Before 1830 the students organized themselves into a missionary society in order to "procure intelligence on missionary subjects or other topics connected with the advancement of true piety in our own or foreign countries." As members of this Society the students were sent by the professors to conduct services in schoolhouses and private homes in Adams and adjacent counties where people did not have the regular ministry of the means of grace. Some of the most destitute places in the mountains were opened in this way to the influence of the Gospel. It was from this work that W. A. Passavant received the great zeal for home missions that has left such a deep impress on the history of our Church in this country. In the summer of 1841 the students canvassed all of Adams County for the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and the reports of their experiences indicate that the summer afforded wholesome training in the toils and sacrifices of the ministry.

The course of study in the Seminary included the branches that have already been mentioned (see, for example, page 141). It was planned to extend over three years and it was so specified in the constitution. The year embraced two "sessions" of twenty weeks each, beginning the second week in November and the second week in June. During the first decade in the life of the school the students as a rule remained for the full three years. Then, when most of the students were required to spend several preliminary years in the College, and when the opening up of home mission fields emphasized the need for more men in the active ministry, it became increasingly difficult to hold the students in the Seminary for the entire three years. By 1840 the average stay of the students was not over two years. The Faculty and the Board made repeated efforts to restore the three years' course, but they were powerless to do so because the synods persisted in licensing men and sending them into the pastorates before they had covered all the studies in the Seminary course and without a cer-

## FROM INFANCY TO MATURITY

tificate of dismissal from the institution. For thirty years this condition was not bettered.

In all the public reports of the Seminary and in many of the Board actions emphasis is laid upon the study of German in the institution. The professors were required to conduct some of their courses in that language and all students were expected to make a special study of it. The beneficiaries were required to learn to preach in German and other students were frequently urged to the same accomplishment. Dr. Krauth, while still pastor in Philadelphia, was appointed to deliver a special lecture at the Seminary Commencement on "The Importance and Utility of Studying the German Language," and five hundred copies of the lecture were published and distributed at the expense of the Seminary. Hazellius was chosen professor partly because of his German antecedents, and Schmidt came as professor of German exclusively. All this was done primarily, of course, to meet the actual need of the Church at that time, and this purpose was largely accomplished. It was done partly also to express gratitude for past benefactions from Germany and hope for further aid from that source, and partly, too, to allay the unfriendliness that the Seminary encountered in some quarters.

### Study of German

The Seminary, as it grew to maturity, took measures to protect its name from misuse. A Latin diploma for the regular graduates was devised and printed in 1831. In order to prevent imposition on the part of men claiming to have studied at the Seminary it was decided in 1839 to issue a "catalogue of the alumni." The first general catalogue had been issued in 1827. It consisted of three pages besides the title-page, two of which were used to present the names of the Faculty, the Directors, and the Students, and one for the announcement of courses, terms and regulations. The second catalogue appeared in 1840. It presented the constitution of the Seminary, and detailed twenty-six students then in attendance and ninety-one alumni. It also stated that thirteen others had "attended a small portion of the course."

### A Diploma A Catalogue

The alumni organized themselves into an association in April, 1844. Dr. J. G. Morris was the first president and twenty-seven members, representing seven Synods, were enrolled at the organization meeting. The association announced a threefold aim: "to cultivate harmony of feeling and action among its members and throughout the Church generally; to elevate the standard of learning, piety, and pastoral fidelity in the ministry; and especially to promote the literary, religious and pecuniary interests of the Seminary." The last of these purposes the Association began at once to prosecute with vigor. Annual lectures were held at Commencement time and a campaign was begun in order to help meet the current expenses of the Seminary and to endow the second professorship. The results of this

### Alumni Association



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

have already been noted. But the main achievements of the Alumni Association belong to a later period.

After two decades of existence the Seminary had reached maturity. It had grown more rapidly than the average institution of its kind, it had abundantly fulfilled the high hopes of its founders, and it had commended itself to the Church as a whole. It had successfully passed through that stage of infant existence that always causes anxiety in the hearts of the sponsors of any project. True, the institution was destined still to pass through difficulties and uncertainties. It was soon to face a period of storm and stress, and already in 1846 there were dim premonitions of such storms. But these experiences were to be critical only in the sense that they were to determine the direction that the growth of the institution would take. Its continued existence was never to be involved in doubt.

The kindly hand of Providence, the unremitting toil of Dr. Schmucker, and the self-sacrificing labors of many friends had lifted the young Seminary into a position of great usefulness in the Kingdom of God. Its products had gone out to many a portion of the Church that had been destitute of ordained ministers and the appointed means of grace, particularly to the South and the West. During the twenty years of its life it had afforded training to more than two hundred students for the ministry. Of this number two were Presbyterians, four German Reformed, about twenty had never entered the ministry, twelve had died, and four had left the ministry, leaving more than one hundred and fifty ministers in the active service of the Lutheran Church. A glance at the list of their names discloses the names of the most eminent men in the American Lutheran Church of the nineteenth century, preachers and pastors, Church leaders and teachers, missionaries, home and foreign, founders and presidents of other colleges and seminaries, theologians and writers. Verily the problem that had faced the Lutheran Church in America for two centuries was on the way to solution. The results, after twenty years, were felt to justify in abundant measure the toil and sacrifice and prayer that had been lavished on the young school of the prophets. For the Lutheran Church in America had begun to prophesy.

## CHAPTER X

### A PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD, 1846-1864.

The next two decades in the life of the Seminary constitute a period of stress and strain. In this respect the Seminary only reflected the general spirit of the times. It is a striking proof of the integral relation of our institution to the whole Lutheran Church and to American Christianity in general that when internal discord prevailed everywhere our school was not free from disturbance. Certain serious issues had to be decided and from the nature of the case they could only be decided in the course of controversy and conflict. This period, therefore, that covers the middle age of the nineteenth century, if viewed superficially, might seem to be a time of arrested development or even retrogression. But looked at in the long perspective it is seen to be in reality another period of genuine growth.

#### **Controversy and Conflict**

The life of the Seminary must be viewed against the background of general conditions. The time was one of internal discord, both in Church and State. The conflicting interests of the several sections of the nation developed a conflict between the spirit of nationality and the spirit of sectionalism. This conflict led finally to the Civil War. It created an atmosphere that profoundly affected the whole of American Christianity. The spirit of sectionalism in the State had its exact parallel in the spirit of sectarianism in the Church. The interdenominational unionism of the preceding period almost vanished and schism came to be regarded as a virtue. There was not only a parting of the ways but often an angry parting of allies—divisions and hostility and strife. Heresy trials abounded. Unlovely epithets filled the air. The human spirit was highly sensitive and combative in all its interests. Party feeling ran high in every sphere. Acrimonious debates occupied pulpits, stages of theaters, and pages of public prints. The great immigration that swept into the Mississippi Valley and beyond furnished a wide field for the competitive energies of rival denominations and left permanent deposits in buildings and institutions that to this day bear eloquent witness to the infection of sectarian intolerance that prevailed during this middle age of American Christianity.

#### **General Conditions**

One result of this intolerant partisan spirit in American Christianity was internal division and subdivision.

Not only did Protestants and Catholics make war on each other; not only were Catholics and Episcopalians distracted with party strife within; not only did new sects of minor import

#### **Division Everywhere**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

arise; but all the larger Protestant Churches, Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, and Lutherans were rent by schism. The cause of these breaks was not always the economic issue of slavery nor the political issue of secession. It was sometimes doctrinal and sometimes purely personal.

In the controversies within the Lutheran Church of this period the issues at stake were chiefly doctrinal and confessional. There had come to be a sharp revulsion from the confessional laxity of the preceding period and a strong revival of denominational consciousness. This was the result partly of the new vigor imparted to all American Christianity by the evangelical revival earlier in the century. In part it was due to a renewal of interest in the history and the confessions of the Lutheran Church. And in part it was due to the immigration of large numbers of rigid confessionalists from Germany and Scandinavian lands. The confessional reaction was stoutly resisted by a number of influential men in the Church, and so it led to internal controversies long continued and acute. From the nature of the case these controversies involved deeply the Seminary at Gettysburg and its energetic founder and professor of theology. Eventually they resulted in serious disruption both in the Church and in the Seminary. The shadows of this coming disruption brood heavily over the entire period we are now about to review.

The Seminary had not been without its hostile critics from the beginning. Some ministers and laymen were opposed to the idea of a theological seminary. Others took exception to the institution as actually constituted, especially to its location west of the Susquehanna and to the strong infusion of English in its personnel and its curriculum. These criticisms came chiefly from the remoter districts of the synods that were not in the General Synod. The only answer the Seminary made to these criticisms was to emphasize the teaching of German and to make a sincere effort to serve the whole Church.

One attack upon the Seminary in its infancy had seemed formidable enough to call for official notice on the part of the Board of Directors. It was a book published in Germany in 1829 and reprinted in Philadelphia in the columns of the *Amerikanischer Correspondent*, a German political semi-weekly. It came from the pen of Dr. J. Ernst Ludwig Brauns, of Braunschweig, and bore the title "Practical Advice for Emigrants to America." Dr. Brauns had come to America as a young man and had been licensed by the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1813. But he had not been ordained. His "unministerial behavior" had subjected him to the censure of the president of the Synod, and in 1818 he had returned to Germany, cherishing a host of personal animosities and deeply chagrined at the progress of English among the Lutheran ministers in America. It was



## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

very probably Brauns who had opposed Dr. Kurtz when he was in Germany soliciting funds for the Seminary. In his book he claimed to expose the weaknesses in the constitution of the Seminary, laid bare the elementary character of the instruction given, and held up to ridicule the pious efforts and devotional exercises of its handful of students. His main theme was that the Seminary was a thinly veiled effort to further the anglicising process among the Lutherans of America. Dr. Schmucker was characterized as a country preacher, an Irish-German, a pseudo-German. The sophistry and tergiversation of the Seminary representatives, he said, proved that the Jesuits were mere children in the art of deception. All good Germans in Europe and America must help to make an end of the Seminary as quickly as possible.

The book was a tissue of truths, half-truths, distorted facts, and downright falsehoods. When its materials were reproduced in the American newspaper, the Seminary Board resolved to reply. Dr. Hazelius composed a letter for publication in Europe **The Seminary's** and Dr. Schmucker sent a dignified reply to the columns **Reply** of the *Philadelphia Correspondent*. Dr. Schmucker's letter had an echo in an article in the *Allentowner Freiboth* in which the writer roundly criticizes Dr. Schmucker's German and brands him as unqualified to preside over a German Seminary. The incident did not increase the opposition to the Seminary, but it may be regarded as a warning finger pointing to the difficulties of the next period.

As the Church expanded across the continent and as new issues arose within the older synods, new synodical organizations were formed. The new synods were not always formed in harmony, and as the new synods resolved to support the Seminary at **The Synods** Gettysburg and sent their representatives to its Board, **on the Board** there soon came to be discordant elements in the Board itself. The Seminary had begun in 1826 with representatives of only two synods on its Board. These were Maryland and Virginia, and West Pennsylvania. The Synod of North Carolina had appointed five directors, but none of them appeared until October, 1827, and only once after that was a director from this state present. The Synod of Maryland and Virginia was divided in 1829, but the Virginia Synod sent no representatives to the Seminary Board until 1843. Meanwhile the official business of the institution was transacted by the appointed representatives of only two synods.

The Seminary was stronger than the General Synod and received the co-operation of influential men in synods not connected with the general body, but by the provisions of the constitution of the Seminary, directors came only from the district synods of **New Synods** the General Synod. In 1843, however, directors from the newly formed Synod of East Pennsylvania, with W. M. Reynolds at their head, took their place in the Board, and at the same time

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appeared the first representative of the Synod of Virginia. In 1853 the Pennsylvania Synod united with the General Synod after an absence of thirty years, and sent as directors of the Seminary men like Charles F. Schaeffer and Benjamin Keller. Three years later the Pittsburgh Synod sent its first representatives to the Board in the persons of Charles Porterfield Krauth and Gottlieb Bassler, and at the same time the Central Pennsylvania Synod was represented for the first time by its delegate, Henry Ziegler. All these new men were forceful personalities who had joined the general movement of the Lutheran Church towards higher confessional ground.

It was in 1844 also that the Alleghany Synod sent a delegation headed by Reuben Weiser, and in 1860 the Melancthon Synod sent Benjamin Kurtz as its first director. In 1864 Matthias Sheeleigh appeared as the first representative of the New Jersey Synod. Thus the number of synods represented in the official directorate of the Seminary had increased from two to nine. Both parties in the Church at large were ably represented and it was to be expected that the conflict of opinions that raged outside would find a clear echo in the transactions of the Board itself.

Meanwhile there had been significant changes in the officers of the Board. Dr. J. G. Schmucker, because of advancing age, resigned the presidency of the Board in 1839 after fifteen years of faithful service in that office.

He had been a zealous supporter of the Seminary in its infancy and an effective agent in carrying out the purposes of his son in the official business of the institution. His resignation relaxed somewhat the controlling hand of S. S. Schmucker in the affairs of the Board, and it is noticeable in this period that several times, though in minor matters, the decisions of the Board ran counter to the recommendations of the professor of theology. After that and during the next two decades the presidency of the directors was occupied by various persons, but chiefly by Dr. J. G. Morris, an early student of Professor Schmucker and a graduate of the Seminary, but a man with a growing appreciation of historical Lutheranism.

As early as 1840 the Seminary Board had to deal with charges against the professors. The charges were preferred by Benjamin Keller, pastor of the older Lutheran congregation in Gettysburg and at the same time one of the directors of the Seminary. The charges grew out of difficulties that were largely personal and connected with Mr. Keller's joint pastorate of the two congregations in Gettysburg and his consequent severance of relations with Christ Church. The Board completely acquitted its professors and brought about mutual forgiveness and the promise of Christian forbearance among the persons involved. But the incident had several echoes, one in 1845 when Keller was excluded

## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

from the Board as a director from the Synod of West Pennsylvania on the ground that he had been elected by the Ministerium after the Synod itself had adjourned; the other two years later when Keller emphatically opposed the increasing of Professor Hay's salary from \$400 to \$600. There were louder reverberations the next decade when Keller became the financial agent of the Pennsylvania Ministerium in establishing the German professorship at Gettysburg.

But the chief difficulties of the Seminary may be held to date from about 1846. In that year Professor Schmucker took a six months' trip to Europe. The immediate purpose of the trip was to attend the organization meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in London. Dr. Schmucker, as we have seen, had been highly influential in bringing about this organization, and he now went as an unofficial representative of the Lutheran Church in the United States. Incidentally, it was hoped that such a trip would be of benefit to his health, which had several times suffered serious inroads under the heavy burdens of his work. But one of his foremost motives in making the trip was to further the interests of the Seminary, for the directors, in granting him leave of absence, specially authorized him "to make collections in money, receive donations in books, and so forth, and to endeavor in every Christian manner to further the interests of the Seminary during his tour." Accordingly, he spent several months on the continent of Europe in advance of the meeting in London. He visited all the great libraries and universities and formed numerous contacts with influential men in the Lutheran Church of Germany. Many donations of books were received from authors and publishers and libraries. Nearly a thousand volumes were added to the Seminary Library in this way, most of them more valuable than the books received through Dr. Kurtz twenty years before. At Leipsic Dr. Schmucker was presented with a number of first editions of treatises published in Reformation times.

### **The Evangelical Alliance**

The results of the European trip of 1846, however, were not all conducive to the peace of the Seminary. There was a growing element in the Church that did not approve of the Evangelical Alliance.

Moreover, in preparing the way for his tour, Dr. Schmucker had written and, with Drs. Morris, Kurtz, Pohlman and Schmidt, had signed a letter which was sent

### **Schmucker's Letter of 1846**

to Germany for distribution in advance of his coming. The letter was a description of the Lutheran Church in America. The theological position of the Church was set forth in terms of Dr. Schmucker's own theology, the theology of the American Lutheran Church in 1825 and 1829. The letter was addressed to the United Church of Prussia and it indicated the points of similarity between the General Synod in America and the Prussian Union in Germany. Professor Tholuck was sufficiently interested to



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revise the German of the letter and attend to its publication and distribution.

Whatever may have been the effect of this letter in Germany, it is certain that in America it gave offense to the growing party that was reverting to the stricter interpretation of the Lutheran confessions.

**Signs of Discord** It was a clear indication that the professor of theology at Gettysburg would not go along with the current, but on the contrary proposed to stem the rising tide of confessionalism. There were forebodings of discord among the alumni and constituency of the institution. Professor Hay, who was left in practical charge of the Seminary during Dr. Schmucker's absence, wrote a letter to Dr. Morris, president of the Board, who was also in Europe to attend the London convention. The letter related events in the life of the Seminary and in the Church at large. Dr. Morris sent on the letter to Dr. Schmucker in Germany with the comment: "You will see from Hay's letter that Seminary affairs look rather squally." This was in 1846, the first year of the period we are now reviewing.

Concrete evidences of disaffection were soon to be seen. From east of the Susquehanna came the complaint

**Complaints About German** that there was not sufficient teaching of German at Gettysburg. Even some of the alumni of the Seminary joined in this complaint. Some of the ministerial candidates from that quarter began to resort to private tutoring for their theological instruction. There was serious talk of establishing a "new theological seminary at Philadelphia." Back of the complaint about the lack of German instruction was of course the dissatisfaction with the doctrinal position of the Gettysburg Seminary. This also invaded the ranks of the alumni, and the clouds of theological controversy began to gather thick about the institution.

As a result Professor Hay resigned in 1848. He had

**Hay Resigns** been on the faculty only four years. There is no evidence that he resigned because he disagreed with Dr. Schmucker's theology. His teaching in the Seminary had been confined to languages and his theological views were not yet developed. And his subsequent development was entirely in line with the position of the senior professor. Nor did he resign because of the lack of support. It is true that his salary was meager and the funds of the Seminary were increasing very slowly, but his salary had been increased during his tenure and the Board during Dr. Schmucker's absence in Europe had resolved to place all Seminary moneys in a common fund and divide the income evenly between the two professors. This assured him a competence. But he retired before the coming storm. His uncle, Dr. J. G. Morris, and his mature friend, Dr. Charles Philip Krauth, foresaw clearly the inevitable conflict in the Church, and they advised the immature pastor but competent teacher of languages to retire before the "squally" sea and take refuge in a pastorate.

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Professor Hay's resignation left the Seminary with only one full professor. Temporary arrangement was made with Dr. Krauth, president of the College, whereby for two years he gave five hours a week to Seminary students, requiring them to come to the College for their recitations. Three of these hours were Hebrew and two Greek. The teaching of German was assigned to Dr. Schmucker. Then in 1850 Dr. Krauth resigned the presidency of the College to accept in full the "second professorship" in the Seminary. He now had ten hours a week. In addition to the language and literature and exegesis of Old and New Testaments, he taught pastoral theology, Church history, and Church government. Dr. Schmucker had a schedule of nine hours, one third of which was devoted to German. Thus the teaching staff of the Seminary was replenished.

**Krauth Accepts**

The coming of Dr. Krauth to a full professorship meant the introduction of a more conservative element into the teaching of the Seminary. The personal relations between Dr. Schmucker and Dr. Krauth were always very friendly, but Dr. Krauth's theological position was frankly more distinctively Lutheran than that of his colleague. He had studied sympathetically the confessional writings of the Church. He had helped to translate Schmid's Dogmatics of the Lutheran Church, and in his appeal for the distribution and study of that work he had written: "We would have all our ministers acquainted with the symbolical books; we would have them versed in the distinctive theology of the Church. We would have introduced into our theological schools the study of the symbols and . . . pure, unadulterated Lutheranism. Some points may be found untenable, some may need modification . . . but, take it all in all, we do not expect it ever to become obsolete. . . . The increasing desire to become acquainted with the doctrines of the Church and the demand for the symbolical books are symptomatic of a return to better feelings than have prevailed in regard to the Church, and that the time has passed away in which we are to assume every phase which may be presented to us, to glory that we are like everybody, are nothing in ourselves, living only by the breath of others. These are the signs . . . that the Church is returning to the sobriety of her better days, and that theology, systematic and Biblical, may expect to receive attention such as it deserves." Here was a new note in the theology issuing from Gettysburg.

**Krauth More  
Conservative**

This disparity of view, as represented on the Board of Directors and now in the Faculty of the Seminary, was soon reflected among the students and alumni and supporters of the institution.

The first open breach among the friends of the Seminary came with the establishment of the *Evangelical Review*. This was a theological quarterly begun as the organ of the conservative party in the General Synod with the express purpose of antagonizing the party of "American Lutherans" of

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whom Dr. Schmucker was the chief. It was published at Gettysburg. Its editor was Dr. William M. Reynolds, one of the earliest graduates of the Seminary, then a professor in the College. As assis-

**The "Evangelical Review"** tant editors the *Review* announced Dr. J. G. Morris, president of the Seminary Board; Professor H. I. Schmidt, a former professor in the Seminary; Rev.

C. W. Schaeffer, another alumnus, and Rev. E. Greenwald. The quarterly proceeded to present articles appreciative of the Lutheran confessions and of historical Lutheranism. In the very first number Dr. Krauth made his appeal for the distribution and study of Schmid's Dogmatics, and Dr. Morris in an article on Luther's catechisms expressed his delight in observing "strong symptoms of a *revival* of symbolic theology among our ministers," pointed out the signs of "a return to the family mansion by those of Luther's household in this country," and sharply reprov'd those theologians who call themselves by Luther's name but "fashion their theological garments after the ever-varying taste of the modern artiste."

**Reynolds** of Editor Reynolds. In announcing the policy of the  
**Attacks** publication Dr. Reynolds chanced to write that no part  
**Schmucker** of the Lutheran Church in this country had ever formally rejected "any of our Symbolical books." This

remark, particularly the reference to "*our* Symbolical books," led Dr. Schmucker to take up his pen at once to instruct his former student in the confessional history of the Lutheran Church in America. Two dignified articles, entitled "The Evangelical Review," appeared in the *Lutheran Observer*. Dr. Reynolds replied in the same weekly with three lengthy and spirited articles in which he branded the representations of his former teacher as "loose assertions" and "groundless assumptions" and "unwarranted inferences" and attributed them to "ignorance" and "wilful perversion." He also made a general attack upon so-called "American Lutheranism." This Dr. Schmucker parried with two articles on "American Lutheranism" in which he defended the doctrinal position of the Seminary as the historical and proper doctrinal position of the Lutheran Church in America. The discussion on this point did not cease until Dr. Reynolds in 1850 left Gettysburg to become the president of Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, and turned over the editorship of the *Evangelical Review* to the conservative but conciliatory hand of Charles Philip Krauth.

**Schmucker** and professor in the College and soon to be its president,  
**Attacks** had written an article for the first number of the  
**Baughner** *Review* on "Theological Education in the Lutheran Church." It was a worthy plea for more thorough education of ministers in all stages of their training. Now there had long been a difference of opinion between Dr. Schmucker and some of the col-



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lege professors in regard to the admission of students into the Seminary. In the case of married men or men advanced in years or men with very limited means, Dr. Schmucker favored their admission without requiring them to have completed the full course at the College. The College professors, on the other hand, insisted upon a full college course in all cases, and held that if a candidate for the ministry could not take a full course in both institutions it would be preferable to omit the Seminary course. Dr. Baugher's article in the *Review* was very general in its statements and made its appeal to the synods for better support of all our educational institutions. But one of the paragraphs Dr. Schmucker understood to be intended as a stricture on the Seminary for admitting men without adequate preliminary training. Accordingly, he wrote to the *Observer* repudiating the alleged charge of Dr. Baugher and stoutly defending the practice of the Seminary in admitting students. Here, then, was a second line of controversy growing out of the birth of the *Evangelical Review*.

The appearance of the second number of the *Review* only intensified the differences among the friends of Gettysburg. Among other articles it presented a brilliant paper by Charles Porterfield Krauth, son of Professor Krauth and an alumnus of the Seminary, on the subject, "The Relation of our Confessions to the Reformation." This called forth heavy condemnation from the "American Lutherans" and vigorous applause from the "Old Lutherans." Dr. Kurtz, editor of the *Lutheran Observer*, declared that the *Review* was "the most sectarian periodical he ever read." But Dr. Reynolds wrote: "The fact is there is a large body of men in our Church who have no knowledge of her history, no sympathy with her doctrines, no idea of her true character, and whose whole conception of the Church is that of a kind of mongrel Methodist Presbyterianism, and of this party Drs. S. S. Schmucker and Kurtz are the coryphaei."

**Kurtz Attacks  
Krauth**

Another contributor of conservatizing articles to the *Review* was Beale M. Schmucker. He was a son of the Professor and an alumnus of the Seminary and of course he avoided all personal references in his writings. Other pens were enlisted in the literary battle, on both sides of the conflict, and protracted and unedifying debates resulted.

**Young  
Schmucker  
Conservative**

It would be manifestly impossible to present here any details of these spirited discussions. It is sufficient for our purpose to have pointed out that the friends of the Seminary had become divided in their allegiance and loyalty, that the Professor of Theology was obliged to defend his position against attacks from alumni and members of the Board of Directors, and that the Seminary had become the storm center of protracted controversies, bitter and discordant as the times. There were

**The Seminary's  
Friends Divided**

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many sad forebodings that the line of cleavage in the Church would eventually cut straight through the Seminary at Gettysburg.

One event in this warfare of opinions calls for special mention because of its bearing on the history of the Seminary. We refer to the appearance of the "Definite Synodical Platform." This came in 1855. The contents of the document and the circumstances under which it was published have already been set forth. It was the last stand of Dr. Schmucker and his party of "American Lutherans" against the changing spirit of the Church. The total effect of its appearance was to increase greatly the line of division among the constituency of the Seminary. For no sooner had the proposed "Platform" appeared than it became the object of vigorous attack and defense in the Church press and in synodical conventions. When it became known that Dr. Schmucker was the author of the document the attacks were directed against him, his theological position and his institution.

One of the first effects of the appearance of the "Platform," so far as the Seminary was concerned, was to widen the doctrinal breach between Dr. Schmucker and his colleague on the Faculty. Dr. Krauth made no secret of his aversion to the document. "The American Recension of the Augsburg Confession," he wrote to his son, "doesn't seem to go down well. It has received many hard blows. My colleague doesn't disclaim the authorship, so that it has a daddy. A more stupid thing could hardly have been originated, taking the standpoint of its projectors. *Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat*. How will it end? I have thought in smoke. But I have all along had fears, and they are strengthened of late, that it will divide the General Synod. It is said that my colleague is determined to press the matter to the utmost. I suppose he thinks that he has drawn the sword, thrown away the scabbard, and now must fight. For myself I do not feel a particle of uneasiness, but I regret exceedingly the injury which the Church is sure to sustain. Mr. Passavant's idea of a paper in opposition to the *Observer* I approve. There ought to be an antidote to the *Observer* somewhere."

This determined stand of Dr. Krauth was published and it greatly disappointed Dr. Schmucker. A little later Dr. Schmucker voiced his grievances against his colleague. He frankly complained of Dr. Krauth's "failure on any suitable occasion to express any public sympathy in behalf of the efforts of American Lutherans to resist the incessant assaults of the Old School party, which must naturally have led hundreds of our ministers and intelligent laymen to infer that his sympathies were not with American Lutheranism." He also deplored Dr. Krauth's outspoken opposition to the Definite Platform, "denouncing it more violently than most other opponents." Dr. Schmucker

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charged that his colleague's administration of the *Evangelical Review* has always been in "vindication of the Symbolical System." So it was clear that the Seminary Faculty was divided.

The Professor of Theology in the Seminary was placed on the defensive before the Church. The *Evangelical Review* strongly inveighed against "Schmucker's Symbols" and warned that this "awful movement" proposed in the Definite Platform might become the means of "splitting the Lutheran Church of America into ten thousand scattered fragments." Dr. Krauth helped to refute the Definite Platform and declared that he had never given any special recommendation of Schmucker's "Popular Theology." The Church papers in the German language were very outspoken in their dissatisfaction with the entire situation at the Seminary and hinted at a new institution to conserve genuine Lutheranism and the German language.

**Schmucker  
on the  
Defensive**

The chief channel for the discussion of the subject was the *Lutheran Observer*. Here the outpourings of both sides were published, although the editor, Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, vigorously defended Dr. Schmucker and the Platform.

In defending himself and his Seminary, Dr. Schmucker repeatedly and in great detail explained that his theological position had *not* changed. Some of his lines in this connection are fairly pathetic, as, for example, when he writes: "On this basis the General Synod—at whose organization, in 1820, we were present—was founded. On the same basis was the Theological Seminary of the General Synod erected, and in accordance with this basis all its instructions have hitherto been given. Since then strangers have come from abroad professing a different platform, and, unacquainted with our American institutions and Church, have, in various papers and on numerous occasions, censured us for not teaching what we never promised, and were never expected to teach; and have even termed us perjured for alleged violation of obligations which we never assumed. With few exceptions, we have made no reply, but trusted to the good sense and better knowledge of the American churches. A few younger brethren also, whom we have trained in accordance with the doctrinal basis of the General Synod and her Seminary, have changed some of their views, and now sympathize on some points with those above referred to. Far be it from us to censure them, or to withdraw from them our affection. Let them faithfully search the Scriptures, and act out their convictions of duty, as we have endeavored to do, and 'He to whom is given all power in heaven and on earth,' will assuredly over-rule all for His glory. But this we ask of all, after so many years of laborious service in the Church, let those who differ from us remember that they have changed, not we; let us not be charged with unfaithfulness to our vows, or to the

**Schmucker  
Explains and  
Pleads**



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interests of our American Lutheran Zion, as long as we inculcate the same views and maintain the same doctrinal platform on and for which we were appointed, and which are still maintained by the great mass of our American Lutheran ministry and churches." Dr. Schmucker used the columns of the *Observer* and the pages of the *Review* and finally resorted to separate publications. Right earnestly he pleaded that the discussion might be carried on in the spirit of the Master.

But Dr. Schmucker's explanations did not satisfy.

### **The Breach Widens**

Arguments of logic were of no avail against the dominant spirit of combat. The Church had changed beyond recall and the spirit of conciliation had taken flight from among the friends of Gettysburg Seminary. When an article appeared anonymously defending Schmucker and setting forth in detail that it was Baugher, Morris, Reynolds and Krauth who had changed their theological positions, some of these men replied. President Baugher branded his former teacher as "a disturber of the peace." Dr. Krauth, with unusual vigor, repudiated the charge of inconsistency. Dr. Morris frankly confessed that his position had changed and gloried in it. And so the breach had widened beyond repair.

Early in 1856, a serious effort was made to arrest the controversy. The effort originated with Professors Stoever and Muhlenberg of the College

of Gettysburg, representatives respectively of the anti-symbolists and the conservatives. A statement entitled

### **The Pacific Overture**

"Pacific Overture" was circulated and signed by sixty-four prominent men in the Church, ministers and laymen, among them the chief leaders on both sides of the conflict. It was a promise to desist from further controversy and to abide by the doctrinal basis of the General Synod. But Dr. Schmucker in signing the "Overture" had expressly reserved the right to answer in a friendly way and in a separate publication the pamphlet of Dr. W. J. Mann on "A Plea for the Augsburg Confession." This reservation called forth a vicious attack on Dr. Schmucker's integrity from Theophilus Stork, of Philadelphia, a graduate of the Seminary and a former member of its Board of Directors. To this attack Dr. Schmucker made reply, and so the controversy continued in spite of the "Overture."

Loud echoes of the controversy were soon heard in the Board of Directors of the Seminary. For events constantly tended in that direction. The debate between

### **Mann and Hoffman**

Dr. Mann and Dr. Schmucker had indeed been conducted on a high plane of discussion. Schmucker's reply to Mann's "Plea" was a book of nearly two hundred pages entitled "American Lutheranism Vindicated." To this Mann responded with a book of equal size called "Lutheranism in America." This was dignified polemics that made worthy contributions to the literature of the Church. But not all writers were able

## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

thus to restrain themselves. Rev. J. N. Hoffman, of Reading, a former member of the Gettysburg Board, entered the controversy with a sharp little book called "The Broken Platform." It abounded in cheap denunciation and evoked a spirited reply from the editor of *The Lutheran Observer*.

In July, 1857, a more doughty champion of conservative Lutheranism entered the lists in the person of Dr. J. A. Brown. Dr. Brown was a graduate of the College at Gettysburg and in close touch with the alumni of the Seminary. On the floor of the East Pennsylvania Synod he had presented very severe resolutions against the Definite Platform. In an extended review of Schmucker's "American Lutheranism Vindicated" he now characterized the Professor's theological system as "The New Theology" and roundly criticized the teaching of such theology to prospective Lutheran ministers. Schmucker's view of regeneration and original sin he labeled un-Biblical and un-Lutheran and his view of justification Romish. At the same time he disclaimed for himself all leanings towards "symbolism" or the "Old Lutherans." His review marked him at once as a profound theologian and a skilled dialectician.

To his indictment Dr. Schmucker made answer by calmly and deliberately disclaiming the views attributed to him, urging more careful attention to his published positions, and confidently appealing "to everyone of more than three hundred students who have attended my instructions during more than thirty years since the origin of our Seminary, and to all my colleagues and the professors of Pennsylvania College, who have known me and heard me teach or statedly preach during this time, whether they have *ever* heard me dispute any one of these doctrines, and whether I do not habitually preach and teach them as fully as any one of themselves? The doctrines taught in the Biblical Theology, the Popular Theology, and my other publications for five-and-thirty years, I still teach."

As a matter of course, the entire controversy over the Definite Platform seriously involved the influence of the Seminary. The theology of the Platform was directly in line with the theology that Dr. Schmucker had been teaching the hundreds of students who had come to Gettysburg. Dr. Schmucker soon acknowledged that his own hand had written the document, and in the preface to the second edition of the Platform he declares that these views are throughout consistent with the position that the General Synod had occupied for thirty years, because the General Synod introduced only a "qualified acknowledgment of the Augsburg Confession in the constitution of her Theological Seminary." In his reply to Dr. Mann he says that the points in dispute "are all such as are left free to the indi-

**Brown Reviews  
Schmucker's  
Theology**

**Schmucker  
Replies to  
Brown**

**The Seminary  
Involved**

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vidual judgment, both by the constitution of the General Synod and that of her Theological Seminary." As to the positions taken in the Platform he insists that "they are the same inculcated in our Popular Theology twenty-one years ago and in our different works published since that time."

**Rival Claims** The friends of the Platform claimed the Gettysburg Seminary as their own. The editor of the *Lutheran Observer* set forth that there are three parties of Lutherans in America, the first being "the true American Lutherans headed by Gettysburg and the *Lutheran Observer*. This body is unquestionably the largest, most learned and most efficient. . . . We use the word Gettysburg as representative of the American Lutheran Church." He even sought to prove by statistics that the best products of the Seminary were the result of revivals and other "new measures." Dr. Schmucker contented himself with the position that "the Seminary at Gettysburg was erected by the hands of American Lutherans." Others registered emphatic protests against these claims. Whatever the merits of these different statements concerning the Seminary's past, in 1855 the issue was clearly this: Would the Gettysburg Seminary change its theology to conform to the changes in the Church, or would the Gettysburg Seminary change the Church back to the positions of 1825 and 1829?

**Effort to** At this stage the matter came to the official notice of  
**Impeach** the Seminary Board of Directors. Already in 1855,  
**Schmucker** before it was certainly known that Dr. Schmucker was  
the author of the Definite Platform, several voices  
had been raised to call for an investigation at Gettysburg. For example, the *Lutherischer Herold* of New York had called on the Synod of Pennsylvania to inquire through its members on the Seminary Board whether the professors or students at Gettysburg might not be implicated in the "Platform." And Dr. Schmucker had remarked in reply: "So little do some of these foreigners, even when good, know how to appreciate the liberties of America, either civil or religious, so imperfectly do they understand the liberal principles of the General Synod." Now in 1857 Dr. Brown made formal representations to the Board of Directors charging the Professor of Theology with violation of his professorial oath and calling for his impeachment. But even the partisans of conservative Lutheranism saw the folly of such a proceeding and no impeachment trial was held. It was a sufficient answer to the charges when the Board at that session ordered all the professors to pronounce and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

The battle over the Definite Platform died out, but it left its scars on the Seminary. From the German element in the General Synod and from the German language press of the entire Church it had brought a fusillade of fiery darts against the entire institution at Gettysburg. Among



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those to whom the Seminary had a right to look for support it brought divisions and in some cases downright alienation. Its most serious effect was to diminish the influence of Dr. Schmucker in the Church. The emphatic rejection of the Platform left the advocates of "American Lutheranism" in a hopeless minority and the General Synod was about to develop new leaders. The times had changed greatly since 1825 and even 1845, and they were still changing. Neither the official directorate of the Seminary nor its alumni would any longer follow implicitly the lead of the distinguished founder of the school.

**Schmucker's  
Influence  
Wanes**

Meanwhile a development had begun within the institution that was destined before long to lead to complete internal disruption. This came through the co-operation of the Pennsylvania Ministerium in its affairs. During the first thirty years of the Seminary the Pennsylvania Ministerium was not connected with the General Synod and so had no official relations with the institution, but throughout that period, as we have seen, the Seminary owed very much to the support of influential individuals in the Ministerium. Gradually the Ministerium itself, as it developed its resources and grew in Lutheran consciousness, came to realize the need for a college and seminary. It had a one-third interest in Franklin College at Lancaster, but this school, as we have seen, had yielded nothing for the ranks of Lutheran ministers. Moreover, the Reformed Synod wished to establish there its denominational school. In 1850, therefore, through the efforts of Dr. Schmucker and other Trustees of Pennsylvania College, the Lutheran interest in Franklin College was transferred to the College at Gettysburg for the endowment of the Franklin Professorship of Ancient Languages. The amount that Gettysburg received by this transfer was \$17,169.61. The Lutheran trustees of Franklin College, nearly all of whom were members of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, were transferred to the Board of Pennsylvania College, and Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, a great-grandson of the Lutheran patriarch, came from Lancaster to become the first professor on the new endowment at Gettysburg. The right to nominate future incumbents of the chair was vested in the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. Thus the Ministerium came to be officially connected with one of the institutions at Gettysburg and the number of students from east of the Susquehanna and the congregations of the old Synod increased.

**Franklin  
College  
Transferred**

The next step was official co-operation in the work of the Seminary at Gettysburg. For many years the Ministerium had discussed the desirability of establishing a seminary or using one of those already established. As early as 1842 it endorsed the Theological Seminary of the Ohio Synod, at Columbus, Ohio, and the next year elected four men to act as directors of the Ohio institution. But the

**Pennsylvania  
Ministerium  
Needs a  
Seminary**

## HIISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

constitution of the Columbus school limited the number of its directors to eight, and the Pennsylvania representatives could not be seated. So in 1845 the Ministerium annulled its action concerning the seminary in Ohio, and no funds or students were sent there. Four years later an effort was made to establish a seminary on the territory of the Ministerium. Allentown was chosen as the place and Dr. C. R. Demme, of Philadelphia, was elected as the theological instructor. But Dr. Demme declined to serve, and in 1848 the project was abandoned as impracticable. The Ministerium now began to look towards Gettysburg for the training of its theological students.

There was now no longer the dread of absolutism and increased taxation from theological seminaries that in 1823 had frightened so many in the Ministerium, but there was now some doubt about the proper attention to German at Gettysburg. This it was sought to allay by calling Dr. Hazelius and Dr. Schmidt as "German professors," by emphasizing constantly the German instruction in the institution, and by pointing to the large proportion of its graduates who preached German. The confessional developments within the Pennsylvania Ministerium had been such that there was also fear of the doctrinal position of the Gettysburg professor of theology. However, as the conservative wing of the General Synod increased in strength and decision there were prospects of a change in the dominant influence at Gettysburg. If the Pennsylvania Ministerium could have a man of its own, that is, a man of pronounced conservative views, to teach theology at Gettysburg in the German language, it was thought that a change in the atmosphere of that institution would be assured. Thus the eyes of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania were turned towards the Seminary at Gettysburg.

Upon the failure of the Pennsylvania Ministerium's effort in 1846 to establish its own seminary, the Board of the Gettysburg Seminary sent Dr. Schmucker and Dr. Morris, president of the Board, as official representatives to the meeting of the Ministerium in 1848. These Gettysburg representatives called the attention of the Ministerium to the Seminary already established and "assured the synod of the willingness of the directors of that institution to adopt every possible means in order to secure the friendly co-operation of their body." After some negotiations the Ministerium decided the next year to accept the offer of the Gettysburg Board and to contribute annually from three to four hundred dollars for the support of a German professor, provided "such a one be appointed as will be satisfactory to us and as long as he continues there." The Ministerium nominated Dr. Demme for the professorship. At its next meeting the Gettysburg Board unanimously elected Dr. Demme to the "second professorship" made vacant by Dr. Hay's resignation and fixed his salary and defined his department. To

## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

the great regret of the Ministerium and the Seminary Board, Dr. Demme declined the election and the official connection of the Ministerium with the Seminary was not consummated.

In 1850 the Pennsylvania Ministerium renewed the suggestion of 1830 that the Seminary send to Germany for the incumbent of its "second professorship." This suggestion the Seminary Board placed in the hands of a committee, the chairman of which was young Charles Porterfield Krauth, then a director from the Synod of Virginia. The committee reported adversely on the suggestion and the Board so acted. At the same meeting the Board elected Dr. Charles Philip Krauth as "second professor" and sent a committee to the Pennsylvania Ministerium to explain "the doings of the Board" and to "solicit their pecuniary aid."

**No Professor  
from Germany**

By this time the Ministerium had become officially identified with the College at Gettysburg by endowing the Franklin Professorship, and in addition had determined to establish a professorship of German language and literature in the College. The committee from the Seminary asked that the new professor of German at the College be requested also "to impart theological instruction in the Seminary in the German language." This the Ministerium agreed to do, provided the Seminary Board would acknowledge the German professor as a member of the Seminary Faculty on a par with the other members. This condition was accepted, and the Ministerium placed Rev. Benjamin Keller in the field as agent to secure the necessary funds. Such success attended his efforts that in 1854 the Ministerium felt warranted in choosing the professor.

**The Ministerium's Pro-  
fessorship at  
Gettysburg**

In the meantime the Pennsylvania Ministerium had reunited with the General Synod and had chosen five men as directors of the Seminary at Gettysburg. This reunion of the Ministerium with the general body was suggested by the co-operation of the Ministerium in the work of Pennsylvania College and was inspired partly by the hope of taking part in the management of the Seminary at Gettysburg. Other factors had helped to enlist the interest of the Ministerium in the Seminary, such as the birth of the *Evangelical Review* at Gettysburg and its decided stand for confessional Lutheranism, the choice of Dr. Krauth, Sr., as a full professor, the election of Dr. Baugher as president of the College, the Franklin Professorship, and the many voices raised among the alumni on behalf of historical Lutheranism. Moreover, within the Seminary directorate there was great deference to the wishes of the Ministerium. When the Ministerium in 1854 nominated Dr. W. J. Mann to be the German professor at Gettysburg, the Seminary Board at once unanimously elected him "a member of the Faculty of the Seminary."

**Mann Declines**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

When Dr. Mann declined the office the Ministerium the next year nominated Dr. C. F. Schaeffer.

While Dr. Schaeffer was considering whether or not to accept the nomination, he learned that the Faculty at Gettysburg expected him to teach only the German language and not to give instruction in theology. So he declined the nomination. But at a special meeting of the Ministerium two months later to discuss this matter, it was decided to insist upon the right of the German professor in the Seminary to teach "the various departments of theology" in the German language, and the hope was expressed "that all difficulties will be removed by the fraternal conduct and agreement of the professors of the Seminary and by a cheerful subordination to the necessities of the students, who are at the same time the students of the Church." The Seminary Board "cheerfully assented" to the terms laid down by the Ministerium and immediately by unanimous vote elected Dr. Schaeffer as "The German Theological Professor." Dr. Schaeffer was himself a member of the Board and at once accepted the election to the Faculty. He took charge in the summer of 1856 and thus the Seminary was furnished with a third professor.

The arrangement under which Dr. Schaeffer taught at the Seminary was never satisfactory. Difficulties arose at once. Under the circumstances it could not be otherwise. For Dr. Schaeffer was a pronounced symbolist, one of the most rigidly orthodox in the whole Ministerium, and he expected to use the German language to give instruction in all the theological branches. He had married Dr. Schmucker's sister, but there was a wide divergence of theological view between him and his brother-in-law. Dr. Schaeffer had learned theology from his father, Dr. F. D. Schaeffer, and Dr. C. R. Demme. For three years he had taught all branches of theology in the seminary at Columbus, Ohio. In 1853, when the Ministerium joined the General Synod, it was he who wrote the report of the committee appointed by the Ministerium to define "The Confession of the Evangelical Lutheran Church." This report was printed in the *Evangelical Review* and covered twenty-five pages. It defined the "confession" as meaning all the symbolical books and set forth that "the doctrinal system of the Church is that system, whole and entire, which is taught in" the entire Book of Concord. It sought to show that this definition "corresponds to the uniform usage of the Church." Such teachings would, of course, be at sharp variance with the views taught by the other "theological professor" in the Seminary. There were many forebodings of difficulty in the new situation.

Dr. Schaeffer was formally inducted into office as Seminary professor in April, 1856. It is significant that Rev. John Ulrich, as the representative of the Directors in delivering the installation charge to the Professor, called

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attention to the fact that "As a Church in this country, we are doubtless approaching an important crisis. The connecting link which your appointment forms between the two parties in our Church will invest you with a power and influence of unusual magnitude. I charge you therefore . . . . to labor to allay the gathering storm, to pour oil on the troubled waters." He spoke of the possible difficulties in the peculiar arrangement of the work of the Professor and strongly counseled harmony in the Faculty. "I charge you to guard your divinity students against a frost-bound formalism and the stereotyped ceremonies of a dead ecclesiastical routine." He pleaded for the cultivation of personal piety among the German students, and warned against any attempt to secure unconditional subscription to all or any one of the Symbols. "Those who can give an *ex animo* subscription to every jot and tittle of the confessions should have the privilege to do so, but if others can conscientiously do so only substantially, the same liberty should be given to them."

### The Installation Charge

In his inaugural address Dr. Schaeffer took a turn through the history of theology, particularly the doctrine of Christ's Person. In closing he mentioned each of the symbolical books in terms of warm commendation and showered special praise on the Formula of Concord. "May the time be not far distant when the Church in this country will understand its proper position and its true task. Then it will receive a new baptism of the power that comes through faith and then it will accept the entire Book of Concord not only as a banner to be followed but also as a formative influence in the spiritual lives of its individual members. That time will come." This frank statement of his position he said he was constrained to make in the interest of conscience and sincerity, no matter what might be the requirements of politeness or outward propriety.

### Schaeffer's Frank Inaugural

At the very time of this inauguration the controversy about the Definite Platform was at its height and Dr. Schaeffer was outspoken in his opposition. But personalities among the professors were studiously avoided. As they taught different groups of students, Dr. Schaeffer the German-speaking students and Dr. Schmucker the English-speaking students, the debate was not carried into the classrooms, however much it may have raged around the students on the campus. Dr. Schmucker was magnanimous and pleaded for tolerance. "The course pursued by the ministers of the General Synod," he wrote, "has always been a liberal one. They have freely expressed their sentiments on these disputed topics, and cheerfully conceded to others the same liberty. This principle pervades the Constitution of the General Synod and of her Seminary. Even within the last few weeks the Directors of the Seminary have listened to a vindication of the entire symbolic system, in the inaugural of their German the-

### Schmucker Pleads for Tolerance

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

ological professor, and resolved to publish it, although it advocates some views rejected by the majority of the Board, and by the other members of the Faculty. After such a specimen of liberality, we may well hope that the propriety of any of the other professors advocating the doctrines, which have from the beginning been taught in the institution, will be conceded by all."

The work under the new arrangement began at once. The German grammar was no longer taught at the Seminary. Efforts were made to compel all ministerial students at the College to study German under Dr. Schaeffer. At the Seminary those who professed to understand only German had all their studies under Dr. Schaeffer. That included about one-third of the student body. Dr. Schaeffer, a month after his work had started, reported to the Pennsylvania Ministerium that the professors had manifested a very friendly disposition and had shown him every possible courtesy, but he also pointed out the great difficulties in his position at Gettysburg. The Seminary Directors in the fall felt it necessary to define the titles and the branches of the several departments and rejoiced that they could do this "to the entire satisfaction of all the professors."

Then the troubles began. In 1857 Dr. Schaeffer complained to the Ministerium on several counts, particularly because he "occupied a very narrow sphere of action in the Seminary." The Seminary, he said, had only ten or eleven students and of these only two understood German well enough to attend his lectures. The Ministerium petitioned the Directors to "permit the other professors to dispense with some of the less important studies in English in favor of the German language and theology." But the Directors after much debate refused to deviate from the original arrangement.

The next year the total number of students in the Seminary increased to twenty-five, and ten of them were German students. The Ministerium now sought to have Dr. Schaeffer entirely released from his duties in the College so that he might give all his time to the Seminary. This brought sharp conflict in the Seminary Board. Dr. Schmucker submitted a new plan intended "to harmonize the operations of the Seminary." This differed in principle from the original agreement with the Pennsylvania Ministerium. It assigned particular subjects to each professor, allowing Dr. Schmucker nine hours, Dr. Krauth ten hours and Dr. Schaeffer seven hours, each instructor to use what language he might choose. Arguing for this plan Dr. Schmucker wrote: "Under the existing regulations, we have virtually two Seminaries, the English students paying no attention to the German, and the Germans but little to the English language. The Germans thus fail to become Americanized, nothing is



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done for the German language, and the entire separation of the students is not favorable to the promotion of brotherly love." The new arrangement was adopted by the Directors, but not without the registered protest of the Directors from the Ministerium who declared the procedure unconstitutional.

When the action of the Directors was reported to the Ministerium together with the statement that the majority of the German students had withdrawn from the Seminary at once, the Ministerium resolved to renew its demand that Dr. Schaeffer be authorized to give instruction to the German students in all theological branches, failing which a special meeting of the Ministerium was to be called to establish "the German branch of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary" in some other locality. The committee that suggested this action consisted of Dr. Benjamin Keller, chairman; Dr. W. J. Mann and Dr. C. W. Schaeffer, nephew of the Professor.

### **The Ministerium Threatens a New Seminary**

The Seminary Directors yielded. Dr. Schaeffer had eight students that year in all branches, and he reported that he had fulfilled the duties of his office "with the utmost satisfaction." But in spite of these assurances, the Ministerium in 1860 because of "the remoteness of the institution" appointed a committee to consider "the propriety of the establishment of a new institution of learning within the bounds of this Synod," "where the great mass of our Lutheran population resides." The committee the next year reported a plan for a theological seminary either at Allentown under Dr. Schaeffer or in Philadelphia under the pastors of that city, but the Civil War had now begun and the Ministerium resolved "that the times and circumstances render it inadvisable at this time." Thus the break was postponed for a few years, but the president of the Ministerium every year expressed his regret that the professorship at Gettysburg was yielding so few pastors for the German congregations, and Dr. Schaeffer in his annual report continued to complain about the "unfavorable circumstances" surrounding the German theological students and "the insufficient arrangements in our Seminary at Gettysburg for the thorough training of our young men for the work of the ministry." The cause of the friction between the Ministerium and the rest of the Seminary constituency was not removed.

### **The Breach Postponed**

Meanwhile on the campus of the Seminary invidious distinctions were being made between the German students and the English or "American" students. They constituted two distinct groups in the classrooms and this tended to a lack of friendliness outside. There was many an impromptu debate on the confessional question, the German students invariably taking the conservative or "symbolist" side. The barrier of language was

### **Invidious Distinctions**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

always present. The German students as a group were not so well equipped in preliminary training as the others, but they applied themselves more diligently. They entered the institution irrespective of the Seminary calendar, and they usually did not wait for graduation, but left whenever congregations called them. Then, too, the Education Society of the Pennsylvania Ministerium did not support its beneficiaries so adequately as others were supported, and this made a distinction in their manner of living.

**Irritation** Some of the Directors sought to create the impression that the German students were better equipped on  
**Points** leaving the Seminary than the others. For example, Dr. Benjamin Keller and two other Directors from the Pennsylvania Ministerium reported in 1862 concerning the public examination at the Seminary: "The students in their answers gave general satisfaction; but this was more especially true in reference to the German students. Why this was so, the undersigned are not prepared to say. The fact, however, was clearly manifest that the young men in the German Department answered uniformly with promptness, intelligence and accuracy."

**Contrast in** As if in reply to this implication that the work of  
**Methods of** Dr. Schaeffer's department was of a higher grade than  
**Teaching** that of the other departments, Dr. Schmucker two months later made a statement to the Directors detailing the work in his own department. The statement is worth recording here, not only because it shows the state of feeling in the teaching staff but also because it indicates what must have been Dr. Schaeffer's method of teaching and at the same time affords a clear view of Dr. Schmucker's courses and methods of teaching during this period. "During the past year," he wrote, "the seniors have been instructed, 1. In systematic theology, in which, in addition to the text-book which is rigidly recited, and occasional lectures on important topics in the course, I also assign to each member of the class some distinguished Lutheran or other author, contained in our valuable library and my own; requiring him to read the author on the topic then occupying the attention of the class, and prepare an abstract, which is read for the benefit of the whole class. Thus they form an acquaintance with numerous distinguished authors, which may be of service to them in the future. 2. The seniors have also attended to lectures on Church government and discipline, and studied the Formula of the General Synod. 3. They have also paid attention to dogmatic history. 4. They completed the study of homiletics during the year and prepared a skeleton per week and a sermon every three weeks during the last session. 5. They in connexion with the juniors engaged in regular debates and speeches during the entire year, every alternate week.

"The juniors during the year were taken, 1. Through the entire course of apologetics. 2. Studied psychology in its special application to theology. 3. Heard a course of lectures on theological encyclopedia and methodology.

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4. Studied the character and refutation of the different systems of modern infidelity, such as atheism, different theories of development—theories of pantheism—theories of materialism—of chance—and of skepticism and certitude. 5. The Juniors also commenced the subject of systematic theology and passed over more than one-third of the system, pursuing the same method of study above stated concerning the seniors. 6. They have also attended to the science of dogmatic history.

"From this statement it must be evident that the course of instruction is an extended one in my department, as much so I believe as in any similar institution of our land; and five times as extensive as if it had been confined to lectures delivered to the class and written down by them. As half the time must be occupied in examining the class on the previous lecture, no class could take down more than what would amount to 2 or at most 300 pages of printed 8vo matter in one department per year. Now if in the examination, the questions are confined to these lectures, it is evident the students would be able to answer them more promptly than if they extended over ten times as many pages; although the general acquaintance of the student with the field of knowledge would be less. These remarks and illustrations we make in order that the examination ['of the English students' is crossed out] in the Department of Christian Theology may be impartially estimated by the Board."

The report of the Ministerium Directors implying that the German students were better trained than the English was sharply resented as a disrespectful reflection on the "two old, faithful and well-qualified English professors" and their students. **Attacks on Schaeffer**  
An editorial in the *Lutheran Observer* declared that the report should have said "that the German young men answered in stentorian voice and bellowed so harshly as to grate on the nerves and shock the sensibilities of the audience." In this connection it is interesting to note that an alumnus of the Seminary writing in praise of all the professors in 1860 said concerning Dr. Schaeffer: "He is represented to be an able theologian and a most worthy Christian gentleman. He is, I believe, somewhat deaf, which instead of being viewed as a defect, should rather be regarded as a qualification, since the students must of necessity learn to speak loud and distinctly. If there were a law compelling the professors in all the theological schools in the land to be a little deaf, the pulpits of the country might perhaps be filled with better speakers." But the *Lutheran Observer* in its references to Dr. Schaeffer was often far from complimentary, and odious comparisons of the two groups in the Seminary, their teachers and their students, often fell from tongue and pen.

These many points of irritation among the constituency of the Seminary, the Directors, the alumni, the teachers, and the students, interfered with the proper functioning of the institution during this period. For one thing, the number of students was always disappointing. The period began with



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twelve students and the average attendance for the two decades was little more than twenty. Only once, namely, in 1859 with thirty-two students, did the school surpass the high mark that had been reached in 1841 when there were thirty-one. This lack of students was a constant subject of discussion among the friends of the institution and many efforts were made to stimulate a higher attendance. But with little avail.

**Number of  
Students  
Declines**

The general situation in the Church militated against the concentration of all the students of theology at any one institution. Gettysburg became a theological battlefield. Ministerial students everywhere were alive to the doctrinal debate. Those of a very conservative disposition turned away from Gettysburg because of the liberal position and influence of Dr. Schmucker and the provisions of the Seminary's constitution. Those of a very liberal attitude turned away because of the increasingly conservative character of the other teachers there. From extremists on both sides came the suggestion that the Seminary ought to be abandoned and the old method of private tutoring used again. In some cases the suggestion was acted on, so that the Alumni Association of the Seminary felt constrained to publish an elaborate argument against private tutoring and in favor of institutional training as a method of ministerial education. Several times also there were complaints that Lutheran students for the ministry were attending non-Lutheran seminaries.

The number of students was further diminished during the early part of this period by serious sickness in the Seminary. During the winter of 1846-1847 an epidemic of malignant typhoid fever broke out among the students and four deaths occurred. There was sharp division of opinion among the Directors and among the medical authorities as to the cause of the trouble. These dissenting views were voiced in the press and gave unfortunate publicity to the matter. At the behest of the Directors, Dr. Schmucker in February, 1847, issued a circular giving a history of the sickness and establishing the fact that it could not have originated from anything connected with the locality or structure of the Seminary building. Better means of ventilation were installed and an annual course of lectures on personal hygiene was instituted. The trouble did not recur, but for several years it tended to diminish the attendance of students.

**Epidemic  
Among  
Students**

Doubtless the chief cause of the small number of students is to be found in the rise of other theological schools in our Church. When the Gettysburg Seminary was first established there was only one other Lutheran institution in the country professing to train ministers. That was Hartwick, and it was so far away and so different in nature that there was no competition whatever between the two schools, and most friendly relations

**Other Semi-  
naries Arising**

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existed. But with the passing of the years other institutions arose and after a while they began to trench somewhat on Gettysburg's solitary control of the field of theological education. First came the Synod of South Carolina with its seminary at Lexington and afterwards at Newberry. Then came the Synod of Ohio with its seminary at Columbus. A little later Wittenberg College and Seminary opened its doors and began its aggressive career. Then under the name of Illinois State University there was established at Springfield, Illinois, a college with a theological department. The founding of the institutions by the Scandinavians and the Germans of Missouri, Iowa and Buffalo, had no effect on Gettysburg as they served a very different constituency. But of the other institutions we have mentioned each claimed for itself a small corner of the field that Gettysburg had sought to cultivate. The subtraction was felt very slightly at first, but increasingly with the years. Throughout this period the Seminary at Gettysburg was easily the largest and best endowed. Nevertheless its field was becoming more and more restricted and its standing in the eyes of the entire Church was now the standing of one among many.

The multiplication of institutions without a corresponding increase in the total number of theological students naturally called forth some demands for economy. Several times the suggestion was made that while colleges might be territorial, the seminaries ought all to be consolidated. Those suggestions always came from friends of Gettysburg and proposed consolidation of the weaker seminaries at the home of the strongest. The suggestions received little attention. But after the Pennsylvania Ministerium re-united with the General Synod and began to co-operate in the Gettysburg schools the proposal was several times made that the Seminary at Gettysburg should be removed to some more central location. In 1854 the subject of removal was widely discussed and the usual arguments pro and contra were submitted. Against Gettysburg was argued its inaccessibility and its distance from the center of Lutheran population. In favor of Gettysburg was argued its history and equipment and its remoteness from the distractions of town and city. It is noticeable, however, that when the railroad from Hanover to Gettysburg was completed in 1858, the institutions at Gettysburg officially participated in the rejoicing. The suggestion of removal was officially presented to the Directors of the Seminary in the fall of 1854. It received a "decided negative," and for forty years it was not seriously renewed.

Many efforts were made to increase the attendance at the Seminary. Appeals were issued from the pulpit and through the press. Special energy was applied to the work of the Parent Education Society and its auxiliaries in the hope of being able to support more beneficiaries. But all in vain. No external device could remedy the "paucity of students." It was

**Removal from  
Gettysburg  
Suggested**

**Efforts to  
Increase  
Attendance**

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a general condition of the times. Other Churches, such as the Presbyterian and the Congregationalist, had internal problems similar to those that distracted the Lutheran Church and their seminaries showed the effect. Princeton and Alleghany, Yale and Andover, all bemoaned their decrease in attendance. It was a problem that awaited the birth of a new period for its solution.

It is significant also that the financial growth of the Seminary during this period did not meet expectations. The chief agency for increasing the funds of the institution was the Alumni Association.

### **A Mounting Debt**

During the first three years of its existence, we have seen, the Association recorded subscriptions for endowment and current expenses that totaled more than \$15,000. These efforts were continued during the first part of the period now under review. Agents were kept in the field, the professors canvassed for funds, individual alumni were asked to help, but the amounts that were gathered each year steadily diminished until in 1857 it was only seventy dollars. Then the financial efforts of the Alumni Association ceased for nearly ten years and the only attempt made to increase the funds of the Seminary were the unsystematic appeals of pastors in their own congregations. These did not yield much, and the salaries of the Seminary professors during this period never reached a thousand dollars. To make the necessary repairs on the Seminary property the treasurer was obliged to assume a debt, which in 1861 amounted to \$2000. Then the vice president was authorized to attend the meetings of the supporting synods and secure small subsidies to liquidate the debt and provide a contingent fund for current expenses. In this way the Seminary was tided over the period of the Civil War. The funds gathered by Dr. Benjamin Keller and Professor Schaeffer for the endowment of the German Theological Professorship and for the purchase of the German professor's house in Gettysburg were kept by the Pennsylvania Ministerium and did not increase the assets in the hands of the Seminary treasurer.

The slow increase in the funds of the Seminary during this period was due in part to the alienation of many of the alumni. Both the extreme right and the extreme left were dissatisfied with the theology taught at the Seminary, and they felt the future to be uncertain. Some of the pastors, therefore, reported that they found it unpleasant to try to collect the money that had been subscribed. The agents of the Alumni Association sometimes reported that they found their way blocked so that they could gain no access to many of the congregations.

Moreover, among the friends and supporters of Gettysburg, the College was now constantly making its appeals. After 1850, when Dr. Baugher was president of the College and Dr. Schmucker in charge of the Seminary, the relation between the two institutions was in some respects almost that



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of competition. This was doubtless the significance of Dr. Baugher's public statement in 1851 that "the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg has been comfortably endowed" and that therefore the Church should now turn its support to the College, remarking, however, that "in doing this we would not encroach on the domain of any other like institution."

### The College Appeals

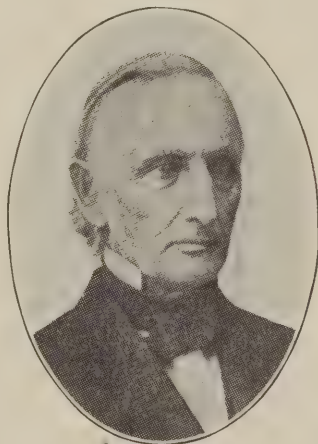
Not the least of the factors that interfered with the financial prosperity of the Seminary was the economic depression which spread over the country in 1857 and 1858. The staple crops in a large part of the country were a failure. There was much financial stringency and many banks suspended operations. The benevolent work of the Church suffered greatly and the agents of educational institutions had little success in their appeals. The country had scarcely recovered from this financial panic when it was plunged into the turmoil of Civil War, and again for some years the times were most unfavorable for improving the finances of benevolent institutions. When at last the clouds of battle lifted, the Seminary at Gettysburg had drifted into more rapid waters and a new and different period in its life had begun.

### Economic Depression

For during the closing years of the War great changes had taken place in the Seminary Faculty. Dr. Schmucker had resigned and retired. His resignation as theological professor and chairman of

### Schmucker Resigns

the Faculty was an exceedingly important event and marked an epoch in the history of the Seminary. Dr. Schmucker was only sixty-five years old and he still had nearly ten years of active life before him. But he had labored long and hard, he had worked year after year without intermission, his health had several times been impaired, and he was now feeling the weight of the years. This was the chief reason for his resignation. In the touching letter that he wrote to the Directors August 9, 1864, when he presented his resignation, he referred to the men who had co-operated with him forty years before in establishing the Seminary and said: "Many of these dear brethren have entered into the eternal world before me, and it cannot be very long before some of us will be called to join them." He set forth three reasons that influenced him in tendering his resignation at that time. "1. The gradual and natural increase of the infirmities of age. I formerly thought no man ought to hold such a responsible and laborious post as that



SAMUEL SIMON  
SCHMUCKER

As he appeared at the time  
of his resignation.

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assigned me after he had passed the meridian vigor of life, say fifty, or at most sixty years of age, but should assume some easier post and there labor years longer. But as I successively passed these periods, I was not conscious myself of any marked decline of vigor, and therefore have retained the post, which I, however, now feel it a duty to resign to younger and more active hands, whilst I propose to labor for the Kingdom of my God and Savior in various ways, especially by literary efforts . . . 2. A desire to have more time at command than my duties in the Seminary allowed me for the execution of some literary enterprises, which I hope may redound to the glory of God and the benefit of His Church. 3. I have also, after having looked at the state of the Church for several years, thought the present as favorable a time as would soon be offered, to elect a successor who would carry on the work to which my life has been devoted, in the same liberal spirit in which this institution was founded and has been thus far conducted: granting liberty of opinion in regard to those non-fundamental points on which the churches of the General Synod claim and exercise this right."

**His Leadership  
Gone** The third reason which Dr. Schmucker assigns for his resignation is highly significant. The "state of the Church" seriously involved his Seminary and his own personal influence. In the battle over the confessions he had fought most valiantly. But he had lost. The weight of numbers was all against him. The Church had changed in many ways since 1826. It had changed immensely and beyond recall. In the Board of Directors, on the Faculty, among the alumni, among his relatives and in his own family, the battle had gone against him. His sublime position of solitary leadership was gone. As his son has put it: "The unhappy Definite Platform controversy. . . . alienated from him many former friends and clouded the evening of his days." Dr. Schmucker realized that the spirit of internal discord was abroad in the land, that it prevailed in the Lutheran Church as in the other Churches, and that it brooded over the affairs of the Seminary at Gettysburg. The spirit of strife was interfering with the inner workings of his beloved institution and with its continued growth. He honestly believed that younger shoulders might more successfully bear the burden and a new hand at the helm might direct the school into more placid waters. These considerations led him to resign.

**His Theology  
Unchanged** As late as 1861 the charge had been renewed that he had changed his theological position and so had violated his professor's oath. The charge was made in a lengthy article published in *The Lutheran* and claiming to come from one of the Directors of the Seminary. Some of Dr. Schmucker's friends retorted in sharp terms in the columns of the *Observer*. Dr. Schmucker himself replied calmly but vigorously, proving that his doctrinal position had not changed. The controversy extended to the pages

## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

of the *Missionary* and the *Olive Branch* and only subsided with the outbreak of the Civil War. If Dr. Schmucker had retained his post the close of the War would certainly have brought a renewal of confessional hostility against him. This would have meant more controversy, for he never allowed an attack upon his position to go unanswered. Coolly and confidently he replied to every critic and finally in his letter of resignation proved once more his faithfulness to his vow and his consistency in his theology. This he did, as he said, "in justice to the Institution and myself, and in view of the future history of the Institution and the Church." Dr. Schmucker may have become weary of body in serving the Seminary, but he was unbroken in spirit. He may have seen himself in a hopeless minority, but he was sure he was right. Only his conviction that under all the circumstances some other hand might now serve his Seminary better than his own brought forth his resignation.

In accepting Dr. Schmucker's resignation the Board of Directors paid a glowing tribute to his eminent merit in founding the Seminary and building it up. And well they might. Thirty-eight years he had spent in active service for the Seminary, and through all that time the institution was never out of his thoughts. More than four hundred ministers had gone out from the school, and all but a very few had been moulded by his guiding hand. The library he had helped to build up to nearly 11,000 volumes. Out of a Church that before 1826 had never raised \$500 for any benevolent object except the Orphan House at Halle, he had gathered more than \$25,000 for the institution. His position as teacher he had always filled with great credit and his position as administrator with dignity and merit. The Directors therefore recorded "the universal sentiment of gratitude which is felt to be due to one who has devoted the labors of an ordinary lifetime to our beloved institution and who now, amid the increasing infirmities of age, still proposes to consecrate the remnant of an active and useful life to the service of the Church in a less conspicuous position." At the same time they resolved to retain his name in the catalogue of the Seminary as "Professor Emeritus" during his lifetime.

The selection of a successor to Dr. Schmucker was fraught with serious possibilities. The Directors realized that the eyes of the whole Church were upon them. The matter had been widely discussed. Dr. Schmucker's resignation was not unexpected. For several years there had been hints at the possibility of having a "symbolist" as professor of theology at Gettysburg. When Dr. Schmucker in February, 1864, gave notice that he would resign the following August, the speculation concerning his successor became acute. Would the choice of the Directors satisfy the Pennsylvania Ministerium and the rest of the conservative element in the Church and so prevent the establishment of another Seminary? The problem had

### His Work for the Seminary

### The Question of a Successor



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

many factors, such as doctrinal position, personality, language and geography. There were many persons who advocated the election of the younger Krauth as the teacher of theology at Gettysburg. He had become an ardent and profound exponent of the theology of the Lutheran Confessions. For nearly three years he had been conducting *The Lutheran and Missionary* as its general editor and his articles in that paper were increasingly conservatizing. His long series of editorials on the Augsburg Confession had marked him both as a thorough-going Lutheran and as a profound theologian. If he could have been placed in the strategic position at Gettysburg the breach in the Church might have been avoided.

But Charles Porterfield Krauth was now recognized as a partisan advocate of the conservative cause. Moreover, his conduct of his paper had aroused animosity against him. The possibility of his election seemed remote. Several times the complaint was uttered that the Pennsylvania Ministerium did not have enough representatives on the Gettysburg Board of Directors. Early in April there was published in *The Lutheran and Missionary* a list of the names of the Directors of the Seminary for the enlightenment of those who were speculating concerning Dr. Schmucker's successor. It was clear from this that Krauth could not be elected. At the meeting of the General Synod the next month the Gettysburg professorship was thoroughly discussed in private circles and the men of the Pennsylvania Ministerium realized clearly that the leading spirits among the Gettysburg Directors could not be brought to favor Krauth. Later in that convention, the delegation of the Pennsylvania Ministerium withdrew in protest against the admission of the Franckean Synod. This action threatened to disrupt the General Synod and dissipated all hopes that might have been cherished concerning a compromise on the Gettysburg chair of theology. Accordingly, a few weeks later, the Pennsylvania Ministerium in regular session resolved to establish its own theological seminary. At a special meeting late in July the Ministerium selected the professors of the new seminary and Charles Porterfield Krauth was one of them. The die was cast.

When, therefore, the Gettysburg Directors assembled in August to elect the new professor, Dr. Krauth's name was not presented. Five men were placed in nomination. These were Rev. Milton Valentine, of Reading; Rev. Dr. J. A. Brown, of York; Rev. Dr. E. Greenwalt, of Easton; Rev. Prof. C. F. Schaeffer, of Gettysburg, and Rev. Dr. C. A. Hay, of Harrisburg. After a free interchange of views all of these names were withdrawn except that of Dr. Brown. On the first ballot he received all but four votes, and on motion of Dr. C. W. Schaeffer, a delegate from the Ministerium, the election was made unanimous.

The selection of Dr. Brown was cordially received by the Church in

## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

general. He was tried and proved, in pulpit, in pastorate, and in the professor's chair. He had come into prominence by his vigorous attack upon the Definite Platform and its theology. But he was no extremist. To the conservative element he was acceptable because of his valiant service in the fight on the Definite Platform. To the more liberal element he was acceptable because of his moderate views on the matter of confessional subscription. He himself had openly declared that he had "no leaning towards symbolism and no motive to oppose those who take to themselves the name of American Lutherans." The editor of the *Lutheran and Missionary* complimented him on his "fine abilities, his inflexible conscientiousness, his untiring industry, and his high order of scholarship." The editor of the *Lutheran Observer* hailed his election with joy and remarked on "his thorough scholarship, his soundness as a theologian, his broad view of Christian truth, untrammelled by the narrow prejudices of sectarian littleness, his evangelical spirit and Christian catholicity." In some quarters efforts were made to represent his election as a condemnation of Dr. Schmucker, because of their encounter on the question of the Definite Platform a decade earlier. But Dr. Schmucker's friends made it clear that there was now no personal animosity between Dr. Schmucker and Dr. Brown and that Dr. Schmucker had been one of the warmest advocates of Dr. Brown's election.

**Brown's  
Position**

But Dr. Brown's election could not prevent disruption in the Seminary or in the Church. The Philadelphia Seminary was on the way. The Faculty and the Board of Directors had been elected and Mr. Charles F. Norton, a son-in-law of Benjamin Keller, had given the handsome sum of \$30,000 to endow the first professorship. Accordingly, this review of the period of internal discord in the Gettysburg Seminary cannot close without recording a narrative of the internal disruption.

**A New  
Seminary**

The founding of the Philadelphia Seminary was not the first definite breach in the ranks of the Gettysburg constituency. Already in 1858 the Missionary Institute had been established at Selinsgrove, Pa. This was largely the work of Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, the stormy petrel of "American Lutheranism." Dr. Kurtz was very impatient of liturgies and symbols and a zealous advocate of revival methods and other so-called "new measures." As editor of the *Lutheran Observer* for many years he exerted a great influence. After the incident of the Definite Platform he felt the tide going strongly against "American Lutheranism"; he saw that Dr. Schmucker was no longer in control of affairs at Gettysburg, and in 1856 he began to argue editorially for a new institution for the training of ministers. He who had labored so much on behalf of the Gettysburg Seminary now set forth that there was "something wanting." Colleges and seminaries,

**Kurtz Wants a  
New School**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

he said, were "inadequate instrumentalities" to provide the ministry needed for the times. There must be "more effective and expeditious measures." His idea was not to provide an institution that would compete with the Seminary at Gettysburg, but one that would supplement it. He had in mind particularly married men and unmarried men too old to take a full course, men "thoroughly converted and devoutly pious, of good natural sense and robust health, not emaciated by sedentary habits," who might study for a few months or a few years, as the case might require, and thus help to meet the crying need for more ministers.

**Gettysburg**                      The next year the matter was presented to the Gettys-  
**Will Not**                      burg Directors. A committee was appointed to prepare  
**Change**                      a plan for "the establishment of a missionary depart-  
                                    ment in connection with this Seminary." The report of  
                                    that committee was not adopted and a new committee  
was appointed, with Charles Porterfield Krauth as chairman, to prepare for circulation "a statement of the facts which prove that our Theological Seminary has throughout secured all the objects of a mission institute which are compatible with just principles in regard to ministerial education." It was evident that Dr. Kurtz could not effect a change in the established policy of the Seminary at Gettysburg. But there remained the possibility of a new institution.

**On the**                      A few months after this action of the Gettysburg  
**Susquehanna**              Directors, Dr. Kurtz and a few kindred spirits organized  
                                    the Melancthon Synod on the territory of the Maryland  
                                    Synod. The first item of business transacted by the  
new Synod, after the adoption of its "articles of faith," was the hearty endorsement of "the contemplated Missionary Institute." The next year the new school began at Selinsgrove with Dr. Kurtz as superintendent. The Missionary Institute claimed to have a sphere and mission quite distinct from that of the Gettysburg Seminary, and did not at once make itself felt as an encroachment on the older institution. Even the Melancthon Synod supported Gettysburg and sent Directors there. In the perspective of the years, however, it is clear that the founding of the Institute at Selinsgrove in 1858 was in reality a breach among the supporters of Gettysburg because of a difference of opinion as to ministerial education. It was a falling away of those on the extreme left, though in course of time it tended to become simply another territorial restriction of the Gettysburg Seminary.

**Faculty**                      The founding of the new seminary in Philadelphia  
**Disrupted**                  had a more immediate effect upon the history of the  
                                    Gettysburg institution. For one thing, it withdrew one  
                                    of the three professors from the Gettysburg Faculty  
Dr. C. F. Schaeffer had been elected the first regular professor of the new institution. But exactly two weeks after his election he sent a communica-



## PERIOD OF INTERNAL DISCORD

tion to the Gettysburg Directors at their regular meeting, stating that he would remain at Gettysburg and "would continue his labors in the institution without interruption." Nevertheless, three weeks later he had yielded to the insistence of the Philadelphia Directors and was on his way to Philadelphia, and on October 3rd he was inaugurated as a teacher in the new Seminary. He was made chairman of the new Faculty. Events had moved more rapidly than Dr. Schaeffer had at first anticipated. His eventual resignation from the Gettysburg Faculty was only logical and might have been expected, but feeling was just then running high among the parties in the Church, and his sudden departure was deeply resented. The Directors at their special meeting the following April adopted a sharp resolution declaring that Dr. Schaeffer had broken his word and violated his solemn pledge and expressing their "most decided disapprobation of a course so eminently reprehensible." The resolution was ordered sent to Dr. Schaeffer, to the Board of Directors of the new Seminary, and to the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. It was the opening shot of a battle which extended over many years, but which it is not in the scope of this volume to record. Suffice it to say that the Seminary at Gettysburg never recovered the services of a professor supported by the Pennsylvania Ministerium. The withdrawal of Dr. Schaeffer made a vacancy that could not at once be filled, because the funds that had supported him at Gettysburg remained in the hands of the Ministerium and were now used to support him in Philadelphia.

The official directorate of the Seminary also suffered a serious break in its ranks. When the Directors elected by the Pennsylvania Ministerium appeared at the meeting in Gettysburg in August, 1865, their right to seats was challenged. After a protracted and spirited discussion it was decided, twelve to six, to exclude them. The reasons assigned were that the Ministerium, by the withdrawal of its delegates at York, had placed itself outside the pale of the General Synod and by establishing a new Seminary at Philadelphia and withdrawing the German professor from Gettysburg had placed itself in direct antagonism to the Gettysburg institution. On behalf of the representatives of the Ministerium Mr. Lewis L. Hout, a son-in-law of Rev. Benjamin Keller, entered a respectful protest against this action, and the Ministerium itself at its next meeting officially terminated its relation with the Seminary at Gettysburg.

**Board  
Disrupted**

The number of students attending the Seminary also suffered a serious decline in consequence of the rupture in Faculty and Board. Dr. Schaeffer took with him to the new institution all the German students and no new ones came. Some of the English students also withdrew. A few were attracted to Philadelphia by the "advantages of studying in a large city," though the friends of Gettysburg steadfastly pronounced those advantages

**Student Body  
Disrupted**

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"fictitious." At any rate, the size of the student body was cut in half. Only six new students were admitted in the fall of 1864 as compared with fourteen in the preceding year. Not all of this decline, however, was due to the disruption in the Seminary and the Church. General conditions produced by the Civil War had brought on a perceptible diminishing of the number of students in all the Protestant theological seminaries of the land. But Gettysburg suffered both from general and from special conditions. Her student body was smaller than it had been the first year of her life and the outlook from this angle seemed discouraging.

Moreover, the two seminaries at once became exponents of conflicting elements in the Church. The fortunes of the two schools were intimately involved in the fortunes of the two general bodies that resulted from the disruption in the Church in 1866. Dr. Brown at once became the president of the General Synod and Dr. Charles Porterfield Krauth the leading thinker for the newly formed General Council. The friends of Gettysburg challenged the new Seminary's right to exist. The friends of the new Seminary tried to impugn the Lutheranism of the Gettysburg institution and sought to sow discord among its supporters. Exaggerated statements were made, personalities were freely indulged in, and proprieties ceased to be carefully observed. The warm personal friendship that had subsisted between Dr. Brown and the younger Krauth did not prevent them now from engaging in a literary discussion that led on to a protracted controversy on the respective merits of the two institutions which covered many pages of the *Lutheran Observer* and the *Lutheran and Missionary*. To reproduce the respective arguments would mean to traverse the details of Lutheran Church history in that critical period and this could serve no useful purpose now. In the perspective of half a century it is clear that God graciously overruled to His glory the disruption in the Gettysburg Seminary and that in the General Synod. The darkness that overshadowed the Seminary during the closing years of this period of internal discord was only the deep darkness that immediately precedes the dawn. One of the brightest days in the whole life of the institution lay immediately before. For Dr. Brown's accession was the beginning of a long period of reconstruction and larger undertakings.

Before proceeding to the details of this new period, we must turn back just one year and see how intimately the Seminary was associated with the decisive battle of the Civil War in July, 1863.

## CHAPTER XI

### DURING THE BATTLE—1863

When the Seminary was permanently located on the elevation west of Gettysburg, those responsible for the choice of that site never dreamed that the institution would give its name to the elevation and that the location would become famous in history for all time. But about those buildings and over that elevation raged the decisive battle of the American Civil War and one of the decisive battles of all world history.

**Unexpected  
Fame**

Gettysburg had long been a great road-center. Its accessibility, as we have seen, had helped to make it the site of the Seminary. Its many roads and its nearness to the Mason and Dixon line now helped to make it the scene of a great battle. The eminence west of the town which in 1831 had proved so attractive as a home for a theological seminary, now also proved attractive in 1863 as a military position. The ridge that for nearly forty years had been widely known as a place of training for the heralds of the gospel of peace, now became much more widely known as a place of operation for the horrible engines of war.

**A Great  
Road Center**

The Seminary gave its name to the entire elevation that stretches north and south along the west side of the town. Wherever military history is studied today the strategic importance of Seminary Ridge at Gettysburg is considered, and wherever the institutions of man are analyzed that famous Ridge is regarded as the high tide in a cruel Civil War that was to test whether a nation conceived in liberty could long endure. We pause, therefore, in our narrative of the proper life of the Seminary to set forth briefly the part which the Seminary, because of its location, played in the most momentous battle in American history.

**The Famous  
Ridge**

Neither the Seminary as an institution nor the Lutheran Church as an organization had any part in precipitating the War. Individuals connected with the Seminary and other prominent individuals in the Church as a rule took the positions with reference to slavery and secession that were taken by the majority of the citizens in their respective sections of the country. No Church could stay the spirit of sectionalism abroad in the land. Individuals for the most part conformed to the general sentiment.

**The Church  
Not Involved**

One exception to this rule, worthy of notice here, was Rev. James A. Brown, who shortly afterwards became the head of the Gettysburg Sem-



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inary. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Dr. Brown was president of Newberry College in South Carolina. But he was a Pennsylvanian by birth and had received his training at Gettysburg. Always outspoken in manner, he expressed himself unequivocally against secession and in favor of maintaining the union. As a result he narrowly escaped personal violence and it was only with great difficulty that he extricated himself and his family from South Carolina and returned to Pennsylvania. For a year and a half he served as chaplain in the 87th regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers; then for two years he was chaplain of the United States army hospital at York. Before the close of the War he had received the call to the Seminary and had taken up his abode on the very battlefield that had sealed the fate of the Confederacy.

### **Brown in the War**

At the time of the battle Dr. Schmucker was still the head of the Seminary. He strongly deprecated civil war and earnestly desired the maintenance of the Union. He denied the right of the states to nullify the laws of Congress. He also denied the right of the states to secede under the provisions of the Federal Constitution. But he declared it to be the "indefeasible right of man" to revolt from any government by which he is wantonly and seriously oppressed. This he regarded as clearly implied in the last sentence of the seventeenth article of the Augsburg Confession: "Christians ought necessarily to yield obedience to the civil officers and laws of the land, unless they should command something sinful, in which case it is a duty to obey God rather than man." But as the breach between the North and South approached, Dr. Schmucker, while conceding that the nation had not dealt wisely with the problem of slavery, nevertheless felt that revolution against the national government was not justified. The secession of the Southern States, therefore, as it actually took place, found no favor with him. This was well known in the South.

### **Schmucker on Secession**

On the question of slavery Dr. Schmucker had frequently expressed himself both in his lecture room at the Seminary and before the wider public.

### **Schmucker on Slavery**

Born in Maryland and having served for five years as a pastor in Virginia, he was familiar with slavery in all its phases. He regarded the institution of human servitude as a reproach to our political system and a violation of the fundamental rights of man. He did not lay that reproach at the door of the Southern States alone; for he pointed out that it was Northern vessels that had carried on "the infernal traffic" and had foisted the inhuman institution upon the entire country. In his youth he was a zealous advocate of African colonization, but he never expected this enterprise to remove the evil from our land, and he stoutly denied the right of the white man to force the negro to return to Africa. Before the legislature of Pennsylvania he labored zealously but in vain for

## DURING THE BATTLE

laws that would ameliorate the conditions of the free colored population in that State. Then as the inadequacy of African colonization became apparent to the general public and emancipation societies began to be organized, Dr. Schmucker adopted moderate abolition sentiments. The slaves that came into his possession through his second marriage he manumitted at once and supported as long as they lived. He deplored the Dred Scott decision and declared that he would never help to return a fellow being into bondage. Gettysburg was a station on the underground railway and Dr. Schmucker's barn on the Seminary campus was more than once the temporary hiding place of runaway slaves on their way farther north.

In general, the views concerning slavery that were taught to Seminary students before the Battle of Gettysburg may be summarized in Dr. Schmucker's words written in his text-book, the "Elements of Popular Theology": "From all these considerations it would appear to be the duty of philanthropists and Christians to advocate the cause of colonization in Africa and elsewhere; but at the same time also to maintain the justice and necessity of universal abolition by legislative provision of the several states. It is certain that the federal government of our nation is precluded by the Constitution from interference with this subject by any direct enactment. . . . The Northern States may discuss the subject, and appeal to the patriotism and justice of their Southern fellow-citizens; but on the South alone is the duty of legislative action incumbent. In the arduous attempt to remedy a desolating evil, in which the present generation find themselves *innocently* involved by the guilt of their ancestors, the Northern States ought, and it is thought would be willing, to lend pecuniary aid if any be needed."

**A Mild  
Abolitionist**

In spite of these moderate though unequivocal sentiments concerning slavery and secession, the head of the Gettysburg Seminary became the object of much bitterness among the people of the South.

His book was widely circulated. His pupils were scattered all over the South. By the influence of war psychology, he was, of course, branded as an abolitionist

**Schmucker a  
Marked Man**

and emancipationist without any modifying terms whatever. As he was one of the leaders of thought in the North, the citizens of the "Confederate States" held him partly responsible for the War. Accordingly, when Lee's army moved into western Maryland and headed towards Pennsylvania, some of the soldiers declared their purpose to arrest Dr. Schmucker. The Lutheran pastor at Frederick, Dr. George Diehl, an early alumnus of the Seminary and one of its Directors as well as a personal friend of Dr. Schmucker, learned of their purpose and contrived to send word to Dr. Schmucker apprising him of the plan and urging him by all means to leave Gettysburg if the Confederates should move in that direction. The Southern invasion of Pennsylvania brought the Confederate army to Dr.

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Schmucker's very door and as the doctor himself had fled it must have been with grim satisfaction that some of the soldier citizens of the ill-fated Confederacy occupied the Seminary buildings and campus and wreaked mistaken vengeance on Dr. Schmucker's personal property.

**Lutherans**  
**North and**  
**South**

The Church which the Seminary served had little part as a Church in the War. The Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians had all divided on the issue of slavery ten or fifteen years before the War came, but it is indicative of the religious genius of the Lutheran Church and her essential conservatism that until the outbreak of actual hostilities she did not allow the purely economic and moral issue of slavery to make a division in her ranks. Only two of her district synods had pronounced on that issue, the Franckean in New York State and the Pittsburgh. The



BEFORE THE BATTLE

General Synod remained intact until the armies were actually in the field and the battle lines formed. Then Lutherans were among the most numerous and most vigorous element in the armies both North and South. During the Battle of Gettysburg Lutherans fought on both sides, and a few of the former students of the College and Seminary were forced by the terrible contingencies of military necessity to train their guns on the very institution they called *Alma Mater*.

**Patriotic**  
**Gettysburg**

From the very beginning of the great conflict the students at Gettysburg took a lively interest in public events. It was a patriotic community in which the Seminary and College were located. During the French and Indian War it had contributed its quota to the campaign against Fort



## DURING THE BATTLE

Duquesne. In the Revolutionary War it made its contribution to the cause of liberty, and York, which was still its county seat, was for nine months the capital of the new nation. As a separate county in 1800 it was named for the patriot who had seconded the famous motion that "these colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states." When the British burned Washington in 1814 the citizens of Gettysburg appealed to the Brigadier General of the York-Adams district. This was Henry Eyster, an elder in the Lutheran Church in Gettysburg. He secured supplies from both Federal and State authorities and, thus equipped, the Adams County troops marched very promptly to help in the defense of Baltimore. Some of those who had participated in that engagement were still living to witness the stirring scenes of the sixties and the citizens of the town, despite the many southern characteristics of the community, were almost unanimous in their deep sympathy with the Union cause. This patriotic zeal spread its contagion among the students and fanned their fervor to a high pitch.

Already in April, 1861, when Baltimore was held by those who resisted the Union troops, a rumor reached Gettysburg that the enemy was approaching from the south. At once a number of students volunteered and picketed all the roads leading to the town. The rumor proved to be without foundation, but the general state of excitement and the proximity of Gettysburg to the Mason and Dixon line led the students of the Seminary and College to form a military company in the spring of 1861. This company participated in the Brigadier General's review of the Adams County militia that summer, and the fires of patriotic zeal burned high among the students during the next two years. The commencement week of 1862 was so full of patriotic meetings in Gettysburg that it was difficult to maintain a quorum at the sessions of the Seminary Directors.

When General Lee in June, 1863, began his march northward with the evident purpose of invading Pennsylvania and capturing Philadelphia, both President Lincoln and Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania called for special enlistments to meet the emergency.

Governor Curtin's call was for 50,000 men. The students at Gettysburg needed no urging. Some of them left at once for their homes to enter the military service there. Others remained at Gettysburg and raised a company among themselves. Four of the Seminary students volunteered for service in this company and about sixty of the College students, a large majority of the student body. The Seminary students were Frederick Klinefelter, Henry C. Shindle, Alexander McLaughlin, and Matthias H. Richards. The company organized June 16, 1863, electing Klinefelter as captain and the other three Seminary students as non-commissioned officers. Klinefelter had served as a private in the 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers under General Patterson during

**Student Zeal**

**Students  
Enlist**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

a three months' campaign in Virginia in 1861. Among the college students in the company were Samuel D. Schmucker, son of the Seminary professor; John Morris Krauth, son of the other Seminary professor; Edmund J. Wolf and Thomas C. Billheimer, afterwards professors in the Seminary; Harvey W. McKnight, afterwards president of the College; Theodore L. Seip, afterwards president of Muhlenberg College; and a number of others who attained distinction in the Church.

Captain Klinefelter's company at once offered its services to the Governor. They were ordered to Harrisburg. The next day, June 17, they reached Harrisburg by train. Thousands of troops had come from all parts of the State. When it was proposed to place them in the service of the United States "for the emergency" and not in the service of the State as militia for a definitely limited period, most of those who had come refused to be mustered in until the terms could be changed. The Gettysburg students, however, waived all such objections and showed their faith in the Federal Government by asking to be mustered in immediately. They were therefore sworn into the United States service and had the distinction of being the first company mustered in under that call. They were known as "Company A, 26th Regiment, P. V. M." This regiment was commanded by Colonel W. W. Jennings, and H. W. McKnight became the Adjutant. Two of the students were transferred to the Signal Corps and six were detailed as clerks.

The next week Colonel Jennings and his regiment containing the Gettysburg students were ordered to Gettysburg itself. This was a week before the great battle and before the armies had begun to converge on that place. On June 26th the regiment was sent westward on the Chambersburg turnpike, as some Confederate troops had crossed the South Mountain and their camp-fires had been plainly visible at night from the Seminary buildings. Advancing three miles to the west, the regiment encamped and threw out its pickets. The Confederates suddenly appeared in great force and captured nearly all the pickets, and it was only by most skillful manouvering that Col. Jennings was able to extricate the main part of his regiment and prevent its capture. Retreating eastward and occasionally skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry, the regiment reached Harrisburg on Sunday the 28th, having marched fifty-four out of sixty consecutive hours and having lost about 200 of their number. After this they remained on duty at Fort Washington, opposite Harrisburg, until July 30, when their term of service expired. Nearly all of the College students who had been in the company afterwards entered the Seminary.

On August 11, two weeks after the company of students was mustered out of service, the Directors of the Seminary met in regular annual session. There were no representatives from south of the Potomac. The Mary-

## DURING THE BATTLE

land and the Melanchthon Synods continued to be represented as usual. In 1861 the only Director from the Virginia Synod was Charles Martin, M.D., and he had come from Martinsburg, which was in territory loyal to the Union. After that no directors ever came from Virginia. At the meeting in August, 1863, the Faculty called attention to the patriotic conduct of the students, and briefly recited the facts from the point of view of the teaching staff, as follows: "The first two sessions of the year passed off as usual, the exercises of the institution having been uninterrupted, and the health, industry and piety of the students being equal to that of former sessions. The third session also commenced under favorable auspices, without any diminution in the number of students. As the invading rebel army passed down the Cumberland Valley, leaving the South Mountain between us, no interruption of studies took place until they took possession of Newman's Gap, ten miles from this place, and began to send their cavalry in this direction. At this juncture the Governor issued his proclamation for volunteers to repel the invaders, the highest state of excitement prevailed throughout the whole Commonwealth as well as in this vicinity, and an end was put to all regular study. A company of volunteers for the emergency was raised in College to which several of our theological students attached themselves, one of whom, Mr. Klinefelter, was elected as captain. It is a just subject of remark that this company was the first which made its appearance at Harrisburg, in response to the Governor's proclamation."

### Faculty Comment

The conduct of the students was heartily commended by the Directors. Their action reads: "The Board has heard with proud satisfaction of the heroic conduct of those students of the Theological Seminary who rushed so promptly to the defense of their country during the late rebel invasion; and their course is hereby approved; and the chairman of the faculty is respectfully requested to send this resolution to the assembled students at the commencement of next session."

### Directors' Commendation

In the meantime, during the first three days of July, the great Battle of Gettysburg had taken place. The Seminary and its campus, dedicated to the purposes of peace and good-will among men, had received a terrible baptism of fire and blood. This is not the place to record the events leading up to the Battle nor the course of the movements constituting the great struggle itself. We are concerned only about the part played by the Seminary and its personnel. The institution lay directly in the path of the contending armies, and from its cupola today it is possible to survey the entire scene of their decisive combat.

### The Seminary in the Battle

Early on the first day of the Battle, the Seminary was visited by General Buford, of the Union Army. Buford's cavalry, 6,000 in number, had



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

arrived at Gettysburg at eleven o'clock the previous day, just in time to prevent the invasion of the town by Pettigrew's brigade, which the Confederate General Heth had sent from Cashtown, nine miles to the west, in order to secure a supply of shoes. Impressed by the importance of the position and expecting the early return of the enemy in force, Buford had led his troops past the Seminary to a point near Willoughby Run, nearly a mile to the west. Here Buford encamped for the night, extending his pickets westward and northward. At early dawn the next morning his scouts reported that General Heth's division and two others of A. P. Hill's corps were advancing in force from Cashtown towards Gettysburg. General Buford hastened to the cupola of the Seminary to make observations. From this vantage point the Seminary students and professors had noted the advance of the Confederates days before the Battle. On the cleared spaces of the mountains, nine miles distant, the smoke of their camp rose by day and the gleam of their fires illumined the night. By the aid of a glass the students had clearly seen the parked wagons and the artillery and even the forms of the soldiers.

**Buford on the Cupola** From this elevated position Buford now commanded a view in all directions. He saw distinctly the large body of Confederate troops advancing from the west. Perhaps he observed also that Rhodes' division of Ewell's corps was advancing upon him from the north. Possibly he looked anxiously towards the south hoping to see the approach of reinforcements under General Reynolds, who had been apprised of the impending engagement and who was on his way towards Gettysburg from Emmitsburg. Descending from the Seminary cupola, Buford proceeded to direct the fighting of his small division of dismounted cavalry as they stubbornly engaged the overwhelming forces of the enemy between Willoughby Run and Seminary Ridge.

The engagement began about nine-thirty. An hour later General Reynolds arrived at the head of the First Corps of the Union Army. As he approached the town he heard the sound of battle and sent his troops in that direction. He moved his men over the fields from the Emmitsburg Road in front of Dr. Schmucker's house and under cover of Seminary Ridge, until his right extended across the Chambersburg turnpike and the railroad, while his left stretched north and south across the whole length of the Seminary Campus. Thus the Seminary grounds for the first time, about eleven o'clock, became the scene of battle array. General Reynolds himself as soon as he reached Gettysburg dashed through the town and galloped to the Seminary. He, too, sought the cupola and from that vantage point surveyed the battle which was now developing. Then he was joined by Buford and both of them rode to the front about half a mile west of the

## DURING THE BATTLE

Seminary, where their troops were gallantly holding their ground against heavy odds. Very shortly afterwards Reynolds received a sharpshooter's bullet in the brain and fell dead. General Doubleday now took command of the forces on this part of Seminary Hill.

The Union troops were so greatly outnumbered during the first day of the Battle that the issue went against them. They succeeded, however, in holding the Seminary buildings and grounds until about the middle of the afternoon. By one o'clock both sides had been greatly reinforced, and the battle-line now extended north of the town from Seminary Ridge to the bank of Rock Creek. The arrival of Early's division of Ewell's corps from the north gave an overpowering advantage to the Confederate forces at that point. About three o'clock in the afternoon a slight breeze lifted the smoke which had enveloped the whole battle-line in darkness, and then it became evident to the observers at the Seminary that the right wing of the Union Army was being pressed back towards Gettysburg. This part of the Federal troops soon began to retreat southward through the town, taking refuge on Cemetery Ridge under the direction of General O. O. Howard. The high strategic importance of this position had been pointed out to one of General Howard's signal officers by Professor Jacobs, of the College, as they stood together on the College cupola early in the day. After the right wing of the Union line began to retreat, the left wing was, of course, unable to hold its position on Seminary Ridge. The retreat of the First Corps under General Doubleday began about four-fifteen o'clock. It swept through the Seminary Campus, demolishing fences and sheds and garden crops and almost everything that was perishable. It passed through the southwestern section of the town to the left of the Eleventh Corps under General Howard on Cemetery Ridge.

The Seminary was now in the hands of the South. General Lee arrived on the field in time to witness the retreat of the Federal troops and now took up his headquarters in an orchard only a few hundred feet west of Dr. Krauth's house. From this point he directed the battle of the next two days. The Seminary buildings and grounds and the whole of Seminary Ridge were occupied by the Confederate army. The buildings were included in the Confederate line of defense and so were exposed to the fire of the Federal guns. All were within range of the Union batteries and suffered the effects. The front of the Confederate line turned eastward at a point about 100 yards from Dr. Schmucker's house and passed along Middle Street through the town; therefore, of the three Seminary buildings, Dr. Schmucker's house was most exposed to Union fire and Dr. Krauth's least.

The cupola of the main Seminary building now was used as an observatory by General Lee's aides as it had previously been used by Generals

**The Terrible  
Retreat**

**In Confederate  
Hands**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Buford and Reynolds. During the rest of the battle it was the chief signal-station for the Confederate Army. The buildings themselves were filled with the dead and dying. Their walls were penetrated by cannon balls and their windows shattered by bursting shells. Their furnishings were pressed into the service of Mars. Their floors were mottled with indelible bloodstains. Soldiers were buried on the Seminary Campus, batteries were planted within the very shadows of the buildings, and after the retreat of the invading army the entire surroundings presented a most desolate appearance.



AFTER THE BATTLE

The peace-time occupants of the Seminary campus had all fled. Dr. Schmucker had left Gettysburg before the Battle began. The few students who remained in the closing days of June were quickly dispersed when it became evident that the armies were converging on Gettysburg. When the Union forces retreated from Seminary Ridge to Cemetery Ridge and the Confederates took possession of the Seminary campus, Dr. Schmucker's family and Dr. Krauth with his family received peremptory orders to abandon their homes. This occurred in the late afternoon and their flight was so hasty that practically none of their personal effects could be taken along. They sought refuge among friends in the town. The Seminary residences were occupied by soldiers of the invading army, and they treated the contents of Dr. Schmucker's house with a ruthlessness that was the exception rather than the rule in the Southern army, although

**The Professors'**  
**Houses**  
**Damaged**



## DURING THE BATTLE

most of the damage to Seminary property was the result of military necessity rather than mere wantonness.

The precise effect of the Battle on the Seminary property is best stated in the words of Dr. Schmucker himself. Within a month after Lee's army had retreated he wrote: "Although the unhappy Civil War has raged for several years, its influence never before reached our institutions or interfered with our operations. But this spring the rebel army invaded our State, and made this immediate vicinity their battlefield, planting their batteries on Seminary lands, immediately around our buildings. . . . The hostile armies met in our town and the greatest battle took place that was ever fought on this continent, at least since the discovery of America by Columbus. . . . The injury done to the property of the Institution is considerable. The house I occupy was most damaged. The rebels, having driven the occupants out on the first day of the battle, took possession of it themselves and their batteries being also planted in the immediate vicinity, it was unavoidably shattered by the Federal artillery from Cemetery Hill. Thirteen cannon balls or shells pierced the walls and made holes several of which were from two to three feet in length and nearly as broad, window frames were shattered to pieces, sash broken and the greater part of the glass in the house destroyed. The fences around the yard and garden were nearly all leveled with the ground, as well as those around the entire Seminary lands. The Seminary edifice was perforated by several balls, and large portions knocked out of the North East gable corner. There being also a crack in the wall extending over two stories, the question arises whether that portion of the gable end must not be taken down and rebuilt from the foundation. Dr. Krauth's dwelling also received some injury, though not of a very serious nature. The fences around the fields as well as those along the Seminary Avenue were destroyed, many of the rails and boards incorporated with the breastwork, others broken and others burned. . . .

**Schmucker's  
Account**

"The Archives of the Seminary were, like everything else in my house, broken open by the rebels, and the contents scattered promiscuously with my books, papers, letters, etc., over the floor; yet I am happy to state that by careful searching amongst the rubbish for several days I have found the greater part of the documents which are of any value to the Seminary. . . ."

This account of the destruction wrought by the Battle we are able to supplement somewhat. It is known that Dr. Schmucker's furniture was plundered and much of it rendered useless. His own books were taken from their shelves, and many of them torn and defiled. His manuscripts of lectures and study courses, like the Seminary archives, were thrown about, many of them tossed out of the windows and trampled into the mud. To this day his personal papers and the valuable collection

**Schmucker's  
Library  
Plundered**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

of pamphlets which he had carefully gathered and neatly bound bear abundant evidences of their rough treatment at that time. One part of the archives of value to the Seminary that Dr. Schmucker did not recover from the rubbish was the record of the Faculty minutes after 1846, which also contained the list of matriculations from 1857 to 1863. Another was the memorandum book containing the descriptive list of all the ground rents in Philadelphia owned by the institution.

No wanton harm was done to the personal property in the other buildings. One of the students, H. C. Holloway, returned to the main Seminary building shortly after the Battle to secure his personal effects. He found much of his blank paper missing from his desk. But his other belongings and the "claw-hammer" coat and patent leather shoes which his friend, Edmund J. Wolf, of the College, had entrusted to him when he enlisted, he found untouched in the open cupboard where he had left them. There was no evidence of avoidable injury to the furnishings of the student rooms.

The personal property in Dr. Krauth's house suffered little damage. His house was the very center of the Union line when Reynolds advanced to the attack on the morning of the first. The family took refuge in the cellar, but late in the afternoon, when the Seminary campus changed hands, they retired in great haste to the home of friends in the town. As they were leaving their home a Southern soldier, too far in advance of his fellows, was shot and fell almost at their feet. He was buried near the back door of their house. Dr. Krauth's house was not ransacked and its contents scattered as were those of Dr. Schmucker, although it is known that when the Southern army retired from Seminary Ridge one of the soldiers carried with him a valuable silver service belonging to Mrs. Krauth. On order of a superior officer this treasure was deposited in reliable hands in Waynesboro with the request that it be restored to its owner.

One of the seniors in the Seminary, the Rev. A. M. Whetstone of Tamaqua, Pa., who had not enlisted in the emergency company of students because he had already accepted the pastorate at Greencastle, took up his abode during the Battle at his boarding-house near the center of the town. Scorning to take refuge in the cellar and sitting on the porch near the street, he was wounded by a shot from a neighboring hotel where Confederate officers were known to be quartered. The bullet passed through the calf of his leg and for several weeks he was obliged to use crutches. Fifteen years later Mr. Whetstone was one of the Directors of the Seminary and its financial agent.

In view of the severity of the Battle and the exposed situation of the Seminary, the friends of the Institution had just grounds for rejoicing that the damages were no greater than they were. Dr. Krauth, preaching in

## DURING THE BATTLE

College Church at the first service after the building was vacated as a hospital, took as his text, Hebrews 10:34, "Ye took joyfully the spoiling of your goods, knowing in yourselves that ye have in heaven a better and enduring substance." The official directorate in August, meeting in Dr. Schmucker's house because the main edifice could not yet be occupied, recorded its gratitude as follows: "Whilst the Board heartily sympathizes with the members of the Faculty in the alarms and losses with which they have been severally affected during the recent time of terror, we hereby express gratitude to God that they and their families have been saved from injury both in life and limb, praying at the same time that they may be spared for many years of usefulness in the cause of piety, education and learning."

### **Rejoicing in Tribulation**

After the Battle was over and the armies had disappeared from the scene of the desolation they had wrought, the Seminary continued to be occupied for several weeks as a hospital. During the Battle itself all the buildings harbored the wounded and each witnessed scenes of surgical operation and death.

### **The Seminary a Hospital**

Immediately upon the withdrawal of the armies the families of the Seminary professors returned to their homes and all the wounded were transferred to the main edifice or to tents nearby. The building was gladly yielded for this purpose, and the Seminary authorities, feeling a degree of responsibility for the comfort of their guests, appealed for medical supplies. The president of the Board of Directors was Dr. Charles A. Hay, of Harrisburg. In his youth he had been an instructor in the Seminary. When the War broke out he was very active on behalf of the Union cause. In the fall of 1862 his great zeal against "the rebels" led him to publish a severe criticism of General Wool for his lenient treatment of Confederate prisoners in Baltimore, and General Wool had him placed under arrest and brought to Baltimore. Upon the protest of Governor Curtin that such an arrest was illegal and upon a satisfactory explanation of his statements, Dr. Hay was immediately released. Now, after the Battle of Gettysburg, his official connection with the Seminary led him to issue a call to the Directors and friends of the school. The call, which went out less than a week after the conclusion of the Battle, read as follows:

"With devout gratitude to our heavenly Father, we congratulate our churches upon the safety of our beloved institutions at Gettysburg, with their precious libraries, standing, as they did, between the hostile lines on that memorable day, that turned the tide of the war so gloriously against the 'Slaveholders' rebellion.' So far as we can learn, the lives of all connected with them have been mercifully spared.

### **Call to the Directors**

"In a few weeks the annual meeting of the Directors of the Seminary



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

and Trustees of the College will take place, and, as president of the former Board, I take the liberty of suggesting to the friends of both institutions the propriety of sending, at that time, under the care of the Trustees and Directors, a liberal supply of hospital stores and comforts for the brave sufferers, who will still be lingering in the private houses and the hospitals near the scene of the conflict. At present such supplies have been forwarded in large quantities by the Christian Commission, and by individuals whose sympathies have been for the time deeply excited; but a month hence a contribution, as above indicated, will be doubly welcome. Let us not go empty-handed."

A majority of the patients cared for at the Seminary during its use as a hospital belonged to the Confederate army, while those in the College were mostly Union soldiers. Immediately after the retreat of the Southern armies, more than four hundred Confederate wounded were counted in the Seminary hospital, which included not only the Seminary building but also a large number of tents on the campus. In addition there was a goodly number of Federal soldiers, considerably over two hundred, who had been wounded during the retreat of the Union forces on the first day of the Battle. On the 9th and 10th of August, just as the Seminary authorities had begun to expect an early evacuation of the buildings and campus, the hospital was enlarged by the addition of all patients from the Court House and all from the Christ (College) Church hospital, including about a hundred of the men commanded by Reynolds. Those were busy days at the Seminary, when the Blue and Gray, lying side by side helpless as children, received for eight weeks the ministrations of surgeons and nurses, of the agents of the Christian Commission and those of the Sanitary Commission, of the Sisters of Charity and the Patriotic Daughters of Lancaster.

A number of the enforced guests of the Seminary during this period were distinguished men. Among the Confederates who were harbored there as inmates of the hospital were Generals Kemper and Trimble. Both of these men had been so seriously wounded in Pickett's famous charge on the third day that when the Confederate army retreated they were left behind. General Trimble had had his leg amputated and no effort was made to remove him during the retreat. General Kemper started with the retreating army, but his wounds were so serious that he was obliged to stop and the pursuing Federals took him prisoner along the Fairfield road. Both men were transferred to the Seminary building and given careful surgical treatment. Trimble's audacity often tried the patience of the hospital attendants, and he was soon discharged into the care of a private family in Gettysburg known to be "of rebel sympathies," because the mother in the family had been a schoolmate of Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Simon Cameron pro-

## DURING THE BATTLE

tested to President Lincoln against the freedom that was permitted to Trimble on the ground that he might secure military information and transmit it to the enemy. As a result of the protest Trimble was sent to a prison camp near Boston and efforts to exchange him for Federal prisoners were futile.

Colonel George F. McFarland, of McAlisterville, Juniata County, Pennsylvania, tells in the official records how he became an inmate of the Seminary. It was the first day of the Battle. Colonel McFarland was commanding the one hundred and fifty-first regiment of Pennsylvania infantry. After making a determined stand on the edge of the grove just west of the Seminary, his regiment, greatly depleted, was compelled to join in the general retreat of the First Corps. He says: "All support had left both flanks and were already well to the rear. Hence I ordered the shattered remnant of as brave a regiment as ever entered the field to fall back, and accompanied it a few paces. Then stopping, perhaps twenty paces from the Seminary, I turned, and, stooping down, examined the condition of the enemy in front. At this instant, 4:20 P. M., I was hit by a flank fire in both legs at the same instant, which caused the amputation of my right leg, and so shattered my left that it is now, at the end of eight and a half months, still unhealed and unserviceable. I was carried into the Seminary by Private Lyman D. Wilson, of Company F, the only man near me, and who narrowly escaped, a ball carrying away the middle button on my coat-sleeve while my arm was around his neck." After recounting the further activities of his brave regiment during the Battle, he adds: "By the sixth of July one hundred and seventy-three wounded officers and men were collected in the Seminary hospital, where I lay, from it alone." Colonel McFarland again narrowly escaped death in the Seminary, as he had been transferred from the room on the northeast corner of the first floor just a short while before a shell entered and shattered the furniture. Colonel McFarland's son, the distinguished J. Horace McFarland, became a master printer and well known horticulturalist.

**Colonel  
McFarland**

As they recovered sufficiently to be removed, the wounded inmates of the Seminary hospital were taken to the cities or to the general hospital established by the government a few miles east of Gettysburg.

This removal proceeded so slowly that it threatened to interfere with the proper work of the Seminary by delaying the resumption of class-room activities in September. Shortly after the building was occupied as a hospital Dr. Schmucker called on the commanding officer, Colonel Alleman, and received the positive assurance that it would be vacated in two weeks. A little later, however, the medical board decided to continue the use of the Seminary as a regular hospital. Dr. Schmucker called on them and urged the interests of the Seminary's own work. The army authorities therefore

**Evacuating  
the Seminary**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

decided to use the building only for the emergency and assured Dr. Schmucker that it would be vacated at least four weeks before the next session of the Seminary was to commence. Accordingly announcement went forth that the institution would begin its fall session at the regular time, September 24th. Then came a change in the medical authorities in charge at the Seminary and with it another change in plans, so that Dr. Schmucker had to report to the Directors that all indications point to "a charge at the Seminary and with it another change in plans, so that Dr. session of the eligible and healthy Seminary edifice." Accordingly a committee was appointed to go to Washington if necessary and at any rate to urge upon the supreme medical authorities "the reasons why the interests of the Seminary should not be unnecessarily sacrificed to the convenience of these medical officials" and to set forth "the desirableness and importance of vacating the building as soon as possible." As a result the building was relinquished about the end of August, so that it could be cleaned and used at the time appointed for the opening of the new session.

During the weeks that the Seminary was being used  
**Effects of Hos-** as a hospital the furnishings of the rooms and the per-  
**pital Occupancy** sonal effects of the students suffered severely. The stu-  
dents lost a large part of their books, and fears were  
entertained for the safety of the "valuable library." Once or twice the  
room containing the library was used for short intervals as the office of the  
surgeons. Dr. Schmucker records: "The library of the Seminary has not  
been occupied by the soldiers, although a disposition to do so was mani-  
fested on several occasions, which was prevented only by affixing  
stronger locks to the doors and by suitable protestations to the superior  
officer in command." None of the Seminary books were disturbed. All  
blank paper was seized, and partly filled blank books and even the wide  
margins of innocent looking pamphlets were used in writing out prescrip-  
tions for the wounded. After the building was evacuated, some of these  
lists of prescriptions remained behind. They give evidence of rather heroic  
treatment administered to the sick in those days.

Of more than ordinary interest is the prayer written  
**"A Rebel** by a Confederate surgeon in the Seminary while it was  
**Prayer"** being used as a hospital. Penciled on the margin of the  
front cover page of a copy of the General Synod Min-  
utes for 1859, it reads: "Oh! this horrible war—it has saddened the hearts  
of so many both in the U. S. and C. S. O! Thou who controlleth the des-  
tiny of nations and individuals, give us peace and independence. Would  
that the North would stop this *cruel* war and let all parties return to their  
quiet homes and worship God under their own vine and fig tree. Surgeon  
C. S. A." This is an eloquent witness to the sentiments entertained by the  
citizens of the Confederacy after the Battle of Gettysburg.

Over at the College the library showed more effects of the Battle. As



## DURING THE BATTLE

the Eleventh Corps retreated across the campus on the afternoon of the first day, German soldiers under Carl Schurz kept up a running fire against their Confederate pursuers. The Southern troops were very indignant at "the Dutchmen" for having shot down so many of their men. As if to express their indignation, they carried their wounded into the library room of the College building, supported the heads of some of them with volumes of old German theologians, whose pages thus were sealed together by the blood that flowed from the hearts of dying heroes.

**Sealed with  
Blood**

As soon as the medical authorities relinquished the Seminary building, the Seminary authorities set to work to repair the damages. Already, a few days after the Battle, the Faculties of the Seminary and the College had agreed to issue a joint appeal for contributions to cover the losses. The appeal was written apparently by Dr. Schmucker, and was signed by all the members of both Faculties. It was published within a month after the Battle and while both institutions were still in use as hospitals. It gave a general statement of the facts concerning the losses to the institutions, appealing for contributions and thank-offerings not only from Lutherans but from every "patriot whose heart overflows with gratitude to God for the recent victory," and closing with the thought: "Will it not be a pleasing reflection to the contributors and to all future visitors of this memorable battlefield, that the institutions, whose soil was plowed up by the cannon-balls, whose halls were stained with blood in defense of the Union, and around which are buried some of the martyrs who died in our holy cause, were not permanently injured; but that by the liberality of Christians and patriots, their latter days were more prosperous than the first."

**Appeal for  
Repair Funds**

In response to this appeal offerings soon began to come in. When the Directors of the Seminary met on August 11, the subject of damages and repairs received careful consideration. A distinction was made between damages caused by the Battle itself and those incurred by the occupancy for hospital purposes. With reference to the former, the Directors resolved that "from motives of patriotism and gratitude to God for the glorious victory vouchsafed to our army at Gettysburg during the first three days of July, 1863, this Board will solicit no compensation from Government for damages sustained." This was a splendid expression of self-denying patriotism and loyalty to the Union. As a matter of fact, there was no act of Congress providing payment for damages caused by battle, and the part of the Board's resolution quoted is superfluous unless it meant that the Seminary authorities would take no part in any effort to secure a special act of Congress whereby such damages could be paid. It is more likely that the Directors were under the false impression that all war

**Patriotic  
Directors**

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damages were collectable and that they meant to renounce the rights of the Seminary in the matter. At any rate, they used the occasion to emphasize the patriotic appeal to the friends of the Seminary, for the resolution concludes: "but will look to the free will offerings of the churches for the means necessary to repair the same."

**Appeal for**                      It was estimated that to restore the Seminary prop-  
**Thank-**                      erty to its pre-war condition would necessitate an ex-  
**Offerings**                  penditure of nearly three thousand dollars. It was de-  
                                     cided to issue an appeal for funds. Here again the Sem-  
                                     inary acted jointly with the College. A circular was  
prepared by Dr. F. W. Conrad, who was the new president of the Seminary Board, and was signed by the officers of both Boards. Early in September the joint circular was mailed to all the pastors of Lutheran churches in the synods supporting the Seminary and College. It asked for five thousand dollars to repair the damage at both schools. The plea was made on the ground of "patriotism and religion alike" and in the interest of country, science and theology. It urged that the contributions should constitute a worthy "thank-offering presented by the Lutheran Church to the God of battles for the victory at Gettysburg." In addition to this general plea Dr. Conrad published several vigorous calls in the Church papers.

The response was generous, considering the economic conditions that prevailed at that time. The amount received was \$4,210.69. Of this \$2,346.18 was used in making the necessary repairs at the Sem-  
**Rehabilitation**           inary, and the balance was used at the College. The work  
                                     of repairing the damage to the Seminary property pro-  
ceeded very slowly because of the scarcity of labor and the great difficulty in securing building materials. Dr. Schmucker was obliged to undertake himself the irksome supervision of the laborers. But before the summer of 1864 all was completed. The northeast corner of the main edifice had been taken down and rebuilt. The gaping wounds in the walls of the build-ings had been closed. The properties had been thoroughly cleaned and re-painted. The grounds plowed by shell and cannon and horses and wagons had been leveled and graded and set in grass. A neat board fence had been erected all the way from the Hagerstown road to the Chambersburg turn-pike, marking the western boundary of the Seminary property. Paling fences once more enclosed the vegetable gardens of the professors, and a rail fence marked the other boundaries of the institution's acreage. Twenty-three students had registered during the year following the Battle, a re-duction of less than one-third from the number the previous year. Barring other calamities, the Seminary was now in a position to  
conduct its business as usual.

**Rent as a**  
**Hospital**

As to the compensation of the Seminary for its use as a hospital, a committee was appointed to ask the Gov-ernment for the rental that was customary in such cases. After much delay

## DURING THE BATTLE

Dr. Schmucker succeeded in securing through Deputy Quartermaster Captain Blood the sum of \$660.50. This was applied to the liquidation of a floating indebtedness that was outstanding against the institution.

On November 19, 1863, two months after the Seminary had resumed operations, it adjourned its regular work for a day in order to attend the exercises of dedication at the National Cemetery, when President Lincoln formally set aside those grounds for their sacred use and delivered his memorable "Gettysburg Address."

### Hearing Lincoln's Address

Edward Everett, who was regarded as "the orator of the day," in the course of his elaborate and eloquent oration gave an account of the Battle, and added, "The highly valuable 'Notes' of Professor Jacobs of the university in this place, to which I am greatly indebted, will abundantly supply the deficiency of my necessarily too condensed statement." The reference is to Michael Jacobs, who at Dr. Schmucker's solicitation had come to Gettysburg in 1829 as instructor in the preparatory "Gymnasium" and who in 1832 became professor of mathematics and natural sciences in the new-born College. During the Battle Professor Jacobs took copious notes of occurrences as he witnessed them, and these "Notes," expanded into a complete narrative of the Battle and published three months after the event, constitute the basis of most other accounts that have appeared since that time. After Everett's oration and Lincoln's address the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. H. L.

Baughner. Dr. Baughner was a graduate of the Seminary and in 1831, after the death of David Jacobs, Dr. Schmucker had brought him to Gettysburg to help in establishing the College as a preparatory school for the Seminary. He was at this time President of the College. His benedictory prayer was as follows: "O Thou King of kings and Lord of lords, God of the nations of the earth, who, by Thy kind providence, hast permitted us to engage in these solemn services, grant us Thy blessing. Bless This consecrated ground and These holy graves. Bless the President of These United States and his Cabinet. Bless the Governors and the Representatives of the States here assembled with all needed grace to conduct the affairs committed to their hands, to the glory of Thy name and the greatest good of the people. May this great nation be delivered from treason and rebellion at home, and from the power of enemies abroad. And now may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God our Heavenly Father, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen."

During the summer of 1864, a year after the great Battle, the regular



THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.  
Standing at the spot where he  
delivered the Address.



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work at the Seminary was again interrupted because of the War. The Confederates had made a raid into Pennsylvania and had burned Chambersburg. Some of them had come east to within twelve

**Another Scare** miles of Gettysburg. The sufferings incident to the visit of the Confederate troops the previous summer were too fresh in the memories of the citizens and students of Gettysburg to allow them to look with complacency on the prospect of another visit. The merchants of the town began to remove and conceal their property. Many of the students, both at the College and the Seminary had gone to help in the work of the Christian Commission. Others began to leave for their homes. By the end of July all of the Seminary students had gone and so recitations ceased two weeks before the appointed time for closing the summer session.

The disruption of the Seminary Faculty in 1864 is charged in part to Gettysburg's exposure to the Confederates. Dr. Charles F. Schaeffer, who took such unceremonious leave of his post in the Seminary Faculty in September, 1864, and joined the Faculty of the "rival seminary" in Philadelphia, wrote a long letter of explanation to the Gettysburg Directors. Among other things he said: "The expected Rebel raid, after the burning of Chambersburg, led me, like most of the citizens and all the merchants, to pack up and temporarily send away a portion of my goods. I was so discouraged by this latter circumstance, that when at the recent meeting of the Board of the new Seminary, I was requested to move at once to the city, I readily embraced the opportunity to withdraw from this exposed border region."

But Gettysburg, despite its proximity to the Mason and Dixon line, was not long to be an "exposed border region." During the next year the fortunes of the Confederacy declined rapidly.

**Peace and a New Era** During the spring session of the Seminary in 1865 the Southern armies surrendered and the full significance of the Battle of Gettysburg was then apparent to all.

The summer of 1865 was the beginning of a new era not only in the life of the nation but also in the history of the Seminary. The commencement held in August witnessed the formal installation of Dr. Brown as the new head. It was a time of promise both for the Seminary and for the Union. Concerning that commencement it is recorded: "The atmosphere was tremulous with patriotism. Many of the speakers gave utterance to sentiments of the highest and purest loyalty. The members of the Board and visitors were generally ardent in their Unionism. How could it be otherwise on the ground of one of the decisive battles of the war?"

Several incidents in the later life of the Seminary served as reminders of the part the institution had played in the great Battle of 1863. One of these was the construction of a battlefield avenue across the Seminary property in 1895. When the main Seminary building was originally erected it

## DURING THE BATTLE

was reached by a lane that ran along the western boundary of the Seminary property and connected the Fairfield or Hagerstown road with the Chambersburg turnpike. During the Battle this lane was occupied by Confederate batteries. Long years after the Battle, when the Seminary needed to expand, property was bought further west, but contiguous to the original site. Thus the lane ran through the midst of the Seminary acreage. When the United States Government began to convert the whole battlefield into a vast national military park, carefully marking the various positions of the two armies and making all points of interest accessible to the public, the question arose among the officials of the Seminary whether it would not be advisable to open as a public highway the road running through the Seminary property in the immediate rear of its historic buildings.

### **A Part of the Battlefield**

After a few years of discussion the United States Commission on the Gettysburg Battlefield took the matter up and offered to construct and maintain one of their Telford avenues on the site of the old road. The Seminary authorities accepted the offer, the land was sold to the Federal government for the nominal sum of one hundred dollars, and the avenue was constructed during the summer of 1895. It took the name "Seminary Avenue," a name for many years applied to the road leading eastward from the front of the main building and connecting at a sharp angle with the Chambersburg turnpike near the town. The new Seminary Avenue thus became an integral part of the network of fine roads with which the government has covered the battlefield and across which pours the steady stream of tourist traffic that brings about a million visitors to Gettysburg each year to view the monument of the Union's preservation. Many of the most distinguished visitors to the field take time to mount the Seminary cupola where they secure what is in some respects the best view of the entire field.

### **Seminary Avenue**

Another memorable event in the history of the Seminary, growing out of its connection with the Battle was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary in 1913. All veterans of the Civil War, both Union and Confederate, were invited to come to Gettysburg as the guests of the State of Pennsylvania during the first four days of July, and fifty-four thousand accepted the invitation. Surely it was a gathering without parallel in all history—victors and vanquished meeting on the scene of battle fifty years after the event and sealing the bonds of brotherhood. From all parts of the country they came. They brought their uniforms of blue and their uniforms of gray. They brought their tattered banners, their wounds long healed, and their memories of conflict still fresh. They brought also their love of a united country and their love of their fellow man. Among those who participated in the formal exercises of the four days were Presi-

### **The Fiftieth Anniversary**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

dent Wilson, Vice-President Marshall, Speaker Clark and eleven Governors of States both North and South. Many were the scenes, both touching and stirring, enacted on various parts of the famous field during the "Peace Jubilee," as it was called. From the Seminary cupola, where fifty years before Buford and Reynolds and the aides of Lee had surveyed a field of carnage, now Union and Confederate veterans, standing side by side, looked out upon a tented city stretching peacefully from Seminary Ridge to Cemetery Ridge and inhabited by nearly sixty thousand honored guests of a loyal State and a grateful Nation.

In addition to the great army of veterans who came for the fiftieth anniversary, at least ten thousand other visitors came to witness the celebration or to participate in it. These had to find lodging in the town. Many of them were distinguished persons who came as the "specially invited guests" of the State of Pennsylvania. To some of these the Seminary threw wide its doors of hospitality. President Singmaster was a member of the local Citizens' Committee and was in constant touch with the State Commission and the Congressional Committee, and so had a prominent part in proposing the celebration and preparing for it. During the anniversary week the Seminary played host to more than a hundred guests each day. Here where such havoc had once been wrought by the surging forces of war, the families of Union and Confederate officers now slept under the same roof and ate at the same table. Here on the quiet hillside the venerable Grant of Sedgwick's Corps met the gallant Law of Longstreet's Corps and discussed their nation's past and pondered its future. Here one thousand Virginia veterans came marching, with their Confederate banners waving and above them all the Stars and Stripes, to receive back again a Confederate flag taken from them in battle fifty years before. Here Governor Mann of Virginia, together with his staff, were guests during the celebration and here the Governor, himself a veteran of the War, solemnly pledged the people of his Commonwealth to follow the flag of the Union wherever it goes. And here for several days the children and grandchildren of Meade lingered in most friendly intercourse with the grandchildren of Longstreet, the daughters of Hill and Heth, and the grandsons of Pickett.

It is manifestly beyond the scope of these pages to recount the full story of the great Reunion of 1913. The official report of the Pennsylvania State Commission fills a stately volume of more than four hundred pages. In this report the Lutheran Theological Seminary is referred to as "our Seminary Hotel." Nearly half a million dollars were expended for the Reunion by the Pennsylvania and Federal Governments, and out of this amount the Seminary was compensated for its part in entertaining the distinguished guests of the State. The fund thus received was used to erect a stately portico on the west side of the old Seminary building. The portico is

**The Seminary  
as Host**

**A Peace  
Portico**



## DURING THE BATTLE

semicircular in form and is upheld by six beautiful Doric columns. A bronze plate bears the inscription: "This Portico is a Peace Memorial Commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle, A. D. 1913." It is a fitting memorial of the great Peace Jubilee. At the same time it makes the Seminary to face on the battlefield avenue and converts what once had been the rear of the building into its front. It is highly appropriate that the old "school of the prophets" with its message of universal grace and universal peace should face westward as well as eastward and that the view from



THE PEACE PORTICO. Erected 1914.

the cupola, like the dome overhead, should spread toward the South as well as the North and East and West.

Having passed through the Battle, therefore, and the Reunion fifty years later, the Seminary stands today not only as a stately memorial of war but also as a thrilling inspiration to peace. On the fourth of July, 1913, as the Reunion Celebration was drawing to a close, the Union signal flags waved from Cemetery Ridge the dying words of Robert E. Lee, "Duty is

A Monument  
of Peace

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

the noblest word in our language." The Confederate flags waved back the dying words of Ulysses S. Grant, "Let us have peace." Then promptly came the answer, "Peace on earth, good will to men." All this is the message of the Seminary through a century. And the hundreds of her students and the thousands of her visitors cannot fail to catch the thrill of that message as they enter her gates or pass through her halls or sit at the feet of her teachers.

Thus Gettysburg, long enshrined in the hearts of Lutherans because of its Seminary and College, is now engraved indelibly upon the colossal column of world history because of the famous Battle, the immortal Address, and the great Reunion.

## CHAPTER XII

### RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS, 1864-1896

The breach made in the walls of the Seminary building by the military battle of Gettysburg was promptly repaired and the property of the school was placed in better condition than it had been for many years. Likewise, the breach made in the constituency of the Seminary by the disruption of the General Synod and the founding of a new seminary was followed immediately by a period of reconstruction and a spirit of enterprise such as the institution had never known before. The discordant elements had seceded and no effort was made to force them back into the old union. The causes of internal discord that for two decades had interfered with the proper functioning of the institution were now for the most part removed. For some years there was to be vigorous firing across the boundary lines of the two general bodies, but this war with a foreign power, so far from imposing a handicap, only spurred on the loyal to greater zeal on behalf of their own institution. The new spirit of enterprise applied to every aspect of the Seminary's life.

#### **A New Spirit of Enterprise**

Less than two months after the Ministerium of Pennsylvania had resolved to establish a new seminary and even before Dr. Brown was elected to succeed Dr. Schmucker, the agitation began for a large increase in the facilities and equipment of the Seminary at Gettysburg. The leader in this movement was Dr. F. W. Conrad. He was pastor at Chambersburg, a Director of the Seminary, and one of the editors of the *Lutheran Observer*. In a series of vigorous editorials he appealed for the more adequate endowment of all our literary institutions, particularly the Gettysburg Seminary. He pointed out that the theological departments of Yale and Harvard and the seminaries of the other large denominations all employed four professors, while our school at Gettysburg had only two. He maintained, therefore, that "the wants of the Church require that two more professors be added to its faculty, the one devoting his whole time to instruction and the other becoming the pastor of the College and Seminary church and teaching homiletics and perhaps also pastoral theology in the Seminary." This, he showed, would require an additional endowment of \$30,000, and he issued repeated calls for that amount.

#### **To Enlarge the Faculty**

Dr. Conrad's calls met with such a gratifying response that he increased his goal to \$50,000. The amount was required, he said, because of the withdrawal of the German professor and because of the proposal to increase the Seminary course

#### **Conrad's Call**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

from two to three years. A circular was issued setting forth the plans for expansion at the Seminary and pleading for the additional endowment to "meet the exigencies of the present epoch of its history." Repeatedly he refers to "this crisis period in the history of the Seminary." Present always was the thought of keeping in advance of the new seminary at Philadelphia, which had made a successful beginning. The literary debate between Dr. Brown and Dr. Krauth had begun and Dr. Brown's telling strokes in defense of Gettysburg aroused the zeal of Gettysburg's supporters. The deep feeling on Church questions was coined into endowment funds. Within five months after Dr. Brown's election Dr. Conrad could announce that he had secured \$13,500 from one family alone, the Graff family of Pittsburgh. This amount, it was hoped, would be increased to \$20,000, and it was set down as the endowment of the "Graff Professorship of Homiletics." Other large amounts were in prospect. There was much enthusiasm and the official Board of Directors was encouraged to take important action.



FREDERICK W. CONRAD.

At a special meeting of the Directors in April, 1865, constitutional notice was given that at the next regular meeting an election would be held "for one, two or more professors." A committee was appointed to specify the names of the new chairs and rearrange the course of instruction. This was an act of faith, for the funds to sustain two more professors were as yet nowhere in sight. But at the instigation of Dr. Conrad a convention of the friends of the Seminary was held in Baltimore early in June for the purpose of laying plans "to complete the endowment of the Seminary." Members of the convention subscribed about \$12,000, and the convention itself expressed its conviction that the additional \$24,000 required to make a total of \$50,000 would be subscribed before the August meeting of the Directors.

Dr. Conrad continued the campaign by personal interviews, by correspondence and by appeals through the press. In this he was ably assisted by Dr. Brown, Dr. Hay, and others. When the Directors met in August he could report nearly \$30,000 already paid in and bright prospects for the early completion of the full amount. Thus it came about that the Seminary Board of Directors, in the very year when the student body was the smallest it had ever been and at the very session when they roundly scored Dr. Schaeffer for his sudden and irregular withdrawal and denied seats to the men of the Pennsylvania

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

Ministerium, nevertheless proceeded to one of the largest undertakings in the history of the institution. They proceeded "in the fear of God and in reliance on His favor" to double the Faculty.

Before the new professors were chosen, the course of instruction was rearranged into four departments. The professorships were designated as follows: (1) The Professor of Didactic and Polemic Theology; (2) The Professor of Old and New Testament Philology and Exegesis; (3) The Professor of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History; (4) The Graff Professor of Homiletics, Church Government and Pastoral Theology. The title "The German Professor" was retained on the list for a few years because there was some hope of forcing the Pennsylvania Ministerium to sustain a successor to Dr. Schaeffer at Gettysburg. This hope soon vanished and the title was dropped. The four departments named above called for the full time of four men.

### **The Four Departments**

As incumbent of the chair of Didactic and Polemic Theology and chairman of the Faculty the Directors named Dr. J. A. Brown. Dr. Brown had been elected in August, 1864, but because no formal notice had been given of the Board's intention to elect he was at that time elected only temporarily. At the special meeting of the Directors in April, 1865, he was elected permanently. His inauguration took place in connection with the Seminary Commencement in August. From the president of the Board, Dr. Lochman, he received the charge to give special attention to the piety of the students, to guard them equally against wild fanaticism and cold formalism, and to ground them in the distinctive doctrines and usages of the Lutheran Church.

### **Brown in Theology**

Dr. Brown's inaugural address on "The Theology for the Times" was profoundly gratifying to the conservative majority in the General Synod. There had been a slight element of uncertainty as to his ecclesiastical position, but now he declared himself unequivocally as standing "on the basis of a broad, liberal, but genuine Lutheranism, a Lutheranism that knows to distinguish between the slavery of the letter and the freedom of the spirit." He promised to stand by "the General Synod as the best exponent of Lutheranism in these United States" and declared that if any reform or change should ever be needed he would "work constitutionally from within and not schismatically from without." He set forth that the theology needed by the American Lutheran Church in that age must be strictly Scriptural, conservatively Lutheran, evangelically liberal and not narrowly exclusive, clear and well defined, comprehensive and progressive, and quickening and transforming. Dr. Brown had struck the right note for an era of reconstruction in the history of the Seminary. He expressed himself clearly and positively and his address met with much applause.

### **Brown's Inaugural**

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among the constituency of the school. As one writer put it: "Such a man will make Gettysburg honorable throughout the land and terrible to her enemies."

The chair of Old and New Testament Philology and Exegesis was occupied by Dr. Charles Philip Krauth. Dr. Krauth had now begun to grow feeble in the service of the Seminary. He was frequently referred to as "the venerable Dr. Krauth," and only two more years of life were to be his lot. But his saintly character was the constant inspiration of his students and his learning helped to give lustre to the Faculty. By the re-adjustment of the departments in 1865 he was relieved from the teaching of Church history and pastoral theology and was permitted to concentrate upon the exegetical branches. When the Faculty was enlarged he voluntarily removed from the professor's house on the Seminary campus and took up his abode in his own house in the town, and "in view of his increasing infirmities" the students were required to attend his lectures at his residence.

The third professorship was that of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History. As the first incumbent of this chair the Directors, at their momentous session in August, 1865, chose the Rev. Milton Valentine, of Reading, Pa. The professor-elect was a graduate of both the College and the Seminary at Gettysburg. While a student in the Seminary he had proved his didactic gift by teaching in the Preparatory Department of the College. He was now forty years old and had seen pastoral service at Winchester, Va., and at Allegheny, Greensburg and Reading, Pa. As pastor at Reading he had taken an active part in the work of the East Pennsylvania Synod. He had given proof of his scholarly tastes and for ten years his articles on various subjects in the *Evangelical Review* had shown him to be a careful and intensive student. He had not yet written on controverted subjects, but he was known to belong to the mildly conservative party in the General Synod. His accession to the Seminary Faculty was a distinct asset.

The fourth department in the new plan of instruction, that of Homiletics, Church Government and Pastoral Theology, was not yet fully endowed in August, 1865. Nevertheless, the Directors elected a fourth professor, but with the understanding that he "shall enter upon his duties as soon as the remaining sum, yet necessary to his support, shall have been secured." The choice of the Directors fell upon the Rev. Charles A. Hay, D.D., of Harrisburg, who was well known to all the friends of Gettysburg. Early in his career he had spent four years by the side of Dr. Schmucker as teacher of languages in the Seminary. He had had special preparation for the teaching office and had given good account of himself as a teacher. Since that time he had seen seventeen years of experience in



## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

the pastorate. He was widely known as an effective preacher, a faithful pastor, and a worthy citizen. He was one of the most prominent members of the East Pennsylvania Synod and in 1860 had been its president. The Seminary had always claimed his deep interest. Since 1853 he had been a member of its Board of Directors continuously and twice he was president of the Board. He had taken an active part in the efforts of the Alumni Association and in those of the Board to increase the endowment of the school. He had been repelled by the confessionalism of the Pennsylvania Ministerium and had helped to frame the principal actions of the Gettysburg Board concerning Dr. Schaeffer's withdrawal and the unseating of the Ministerium's chosen Directors. The announcement of his election to the new professorship was cordially received by the alumni and friends of the Seminary.

Both Dr. Valentine and Dr. Hay accepted the calls extended them. At a conference of the officers of the Board, the Faculty of the Seminary, and the newly-elected professors, it was arranged that Dr. Hay should begin his new work at once and that Dr. Valentine should not come to Gettysburg until the spring of 1866. This arrangement was agreed upon because Dr. Hay was qualified to give German instruction and there was immediate need for such instruction. Arriving in Gettysburg in September, 1865, Dr. Hay was inducted into office at once, although his formal installation did not take place until the following summer. He lived in the second professor's house on the Seminary campus, which Dr. Krauth had just vacated. In addition to pastoral theology he taught Hebrew and German. The Hebrew he undertook in order to relieve Dr. Krauth. The three subjects that Dr. Hay assumed in 1865 were those for which he was best trained, and with slight variation they continued to be his branches of instruction throughout his long service of nearly thirty years.

### Hay Begins Work

Dr. Valentine did not come to Gettysburg until the late summer of 1866. He was formally installed at the same time with Dr. Hay. Meanwhile other items had been added to the program of internal reconstruction. It was felt that the increase of funds of the institution would justify further expansion in the curriculum. Dr. Conrad reported in 1866 that his subscriptions were approaching the goal of \$50,000. Dr.

### The General Howard Professorship

Brown had begun an active campaign to endow the "General Howard Professorship." This was an effort to turn patriotic sentiment to good account for the Seminary and the appeal was made far beyond the ranks of the Lutheran Church. It was argued that the decisive character of the battle of Gettysburg in the War that had just ended, the important part played in that battle both by the Theological Seminary and by Major-General Howard, together with the positive Christian character of the General, justified the endowment of a chair in his honor.

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Both these financial efforts had bright prospects of success and before another year had passed they had brought to the Seminary nearly \$80,000, increasing the total endowment funds to more than one hundred thousand dollars. Moreover, the supporting synods, of which there now were five, were each contributing annually twenty or thirty dollars to the repair and contingent fund of the institution. In addition, several of the synods gave ten dollars each year for the purchase of books for the library. These various sources of increased income justified abundant hopes for a bright future and called forth a high spirit of enterprise in those charged with the management of the institution.

With the prospect of having the full time services of four professors in 1866, the Directors at their meeting that summer ordered the Faculty to arrange the plan of study so that it would cover a course of three years as provided by the constitution. This provision of the constitution had been allowed to fall into disuse after the first ten years of the Seminary's life, largely because the synods were constrained by the dearth of ministers to ordain men before they had completed three years of study. But now in the day of larger undertakings the Seminary decided to return to the ideal of the founders and thus conform to the practice of the best seminaries of other denominations in America. This time the synods were persuaded to co-operate in the plan, and it was put into immediate effect.

The Faculty drafted a course extending over three years and divided the subjects among the four professors, although only four hours were assigned to Dr. Krauth. A few new subjects were introduced, such as Church confessions, natural theology and the relations of science and philosophy to revelation. Responding to the demands of the times a stronger apologetic note entered into the curriculum. But the extension of the course of study was brought about largely by the subdividing of the former disciplines, and instead of didactic theology now appear dogmatic theology, polemic theology and history of doctrines.

The new course was widely advertised in the Church papers. A new edition of the catalogue was also published, the first since 1860 and only the fifth in the history of the school. In addition to the constitution of the Seminary and a list of all former students it displayed a wood-cut of the campus with its three buildings and proudly listed five professors, Dr. Schmucker as professor-emeritus, and Drs. Brown, Krauth, Hay and Valentine as the active teaching corps. It gave the names of twelve students then in attendance. In connection with its outline of a course of study covering three years it stated that "Special attention is given, throughout

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

the course, to the German language, with a view to qualify all the students to use it in their pastoral labors."

The new catalogue of 1867 also announced a change in the sessions of the Seminary. The practice had been to have two sessions each year, with two vacations of six weeks each, beginning the middle of April and the middle of August respectively. Now it was ordered by the Directors, on a petition from the students endorsed by the Faculty, that there should be one session of nine months, extending from the last Thursday in September to the fourth Thursday in June and interrupted only by a two weeks' recess at Christmas. This plan was in practice in several other theological seminaries and it had a double advantage in allowing the student to earn more funds for his support and in permitting more intensive study by avoiding interruptions.

### A Change in Sessions

The curriculum thus enlarged and intensified was based upon the expectation of an increase in attendance. Already in 1866 the number of students had begun to recover from the disruption of 1864, and there was abundant hope for still larger accessions.

### Increased Attendance

The Faculty requested Drs. Schmucker and Hay "to correspond with the mission houses of Basel and Bremen and with prominent German professors and pastors, with a view of inducing worthy young Germans having the ministry in view to spend a year or two in our Seminary." But when Professor Tholuck and others offered to send orthodox young men who had practically completed their education, provided the Faculty at Gettysburg would pay their traveling expenses from Germany and guarantee them immediate appointments in connection with their Seminary work, the Faculty declared that their wishes had been misunderstood and it was soon ordered "that the foreign correspondence be dropped." Only one student came to the Seminary from Germany in this period. He was from the school at Chrischona, near Basel.

### No Students from Germany

More successful were the efforts to secure students from American sources outside of Pennsylvania College. When the Faculty wrote to Dr. D. F. Bittle, president of Roanoke College, offering the services of the Gettysburg Seminary for the theological training of Roanoke graduates who were students for the ministry, a small stream of men began to flow from that source. The Lutheran colleges in the West began to send some of their graduates to Gettysburg for their theology. In the summer of 1867 Illinois State University suspended its Theological Department and some of its students came to Gettysburg. Many of the graduates of the Missionary Institute at Selinsgrove, Pa., finished their courses in the Gettysburg Seminary. These tributaries, together with the main stream

### Many from American Schools



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from Pennsylvania College, served rapidly to replenish the supply of students at the Seminary. From five in September, 1864, the number increased to thirteen in 1867, then to twenty-seven in 1869, and to forty-four in 1872. This was by far the largest number in the history of the institution up to that time. It was the fruit of agitation and repeated appeals in the Church papers and of the spirit of larger undertakings as manifested in the new curriculum and enlarged Faculty.

**Death of** But the full complement of four professors was soon  
**Krauth** broken. On Ascension Day, 1867, it was announced to the Seminary community that Dr. Krauth, the senior member of the Faculty, had passed away. For more than forty years he had been prominently identified with the Seminary and he was the first professor to die in the service. He took part in the private conferences that preceded the action of the General Synod in founding the Seminary, was a member of the committee to draft the plan for such a school, one of the first financial agents appointed, the first secretary of the Board of Directors, and the third man called to be a professor in the institution. He was an instructor in the Seminary not only during the last seventeen years of his life when he gave it his full time, but also during most of the sixteen years that he was president of the College. His death called forth touching sentiments of the highest regard from Faculty and Directors. A monument was erected at his grave. A large photograph was prepared and hung in the Missionary Hall. His library was purchased for \$1,060, and a present of \$500 from the funds of the Seminary was made to his widow. A sketch of his life and work is recorded in Chapter XV of this volume.

No successor to Dr. Krauth was chosen at once. His hours were divided among the remaining three professors, Dr. Brown taking the New Testament exegesis, Dr. Hay the Biblical criticism, and Dr. Valentine the Church polity. For these extra services  
**Krauth's Work** the professors were allowed \$200 additional salary.  
**Parceled Out** The increase in salary was much needed. There had been great increase in the cost of living at the close of the War, but the salaries of the professors had remained at \$1,000 and house-rent, except in the case of Dr. Brown, whose salary was \$400 more. The new arrangement concerning Dr. Krauth's work tided over the finances of the institution until more of the funds subscribed through Drs. Conrad and Brown might be collected. It also afforded the Directors time to choose a properly qualified man as successor to Dr. Krauth.

**Valentine** Before Dr. Krauth's successor could be chosen a second vacancy occurred in the Faculty. Dr. Valentine was  
**Resigns** called in 1868 to be the president of the College. At first he declined the call, because he was reluctant to assume executive duties. But being twice elected by unanimous vote and strongly

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

urged, he finally accepted and at once resigned his chair in the Seminary. He had taught only two years, but he had proved himself a valuable asset to the institution and his going was deeply regretted.

The Directors at a special meeting in September unanimously elected Rev. Charles A. Stork, of Baltimore, to succeed Dr. Valentine. Mr. Stork was not himself a graduate of the Seminary at Gettysburg, but in his family there were strong traditions of friendship to the Seminary. His father was one of its graduates and for some years had been a member of its Board of Directors. His grandfather had bequeathed a number of books to the library of the school while it was yet in its infancy. Mr. Stork was barely thirty years old in 1868, but gave splendid promise of scholarship. The year before his election to the Seminary he had declined a call to the professorship of English in the College. He now also declined the call to the Seminary because he was bound too strongly to his church in Baltimore. "I know," he wrote, "that I should be doing violence to the whole bent of my nature to lapse into the mere speculative thinker and teacher." His declination left the Seminary with only two professors for that year. This was particularly unfortunate in view of the increasing number of students. Happily it was only temporary.

The securing of a successor to Dr. Valentine was not easy. When Rev. Charles A. Stork declined the call of the Directors, all the work of teaching was carried for one year (1868-1869) by Dr. Brown and Dr. Hay. The next year the balloting of the Directors resulted in no choice and the work of the third professorship was divided among three men. Dr. Valentine in connection with his work at the College taught three hours a week at the Seminary. Professor H. L. Baugher, who was a son of the former President of the College and had just come to teach Greek in the College, also taught three hours in the Seminary. And Dr. J. G. Morris, of Baltimore, agreed to spend two weeks at Gettysburg during the year lecturing on pulpit elocution and the relations of physical science to revealed religion.

This arrangement continued for three years while the Directors vainly sought to fill the vacancy. In 1871 Rev. Mr. Stork was again elected and again declined. At a special meeting in November Dr. Valentine was urged to return to the chair in the Seminary, but in vain. At the same session, after a large number of ballots had been taken, Rev. E. J. Wolf, of Baltimore, was chosen. After much consideration Mr. Wolf declined the call. The next year the Trustees of the College insisted that Dr. Valentine be relieved of all work in the Seminary. The Directors of the Seminary then unanimously elected Dr. S. Sprecher, president of Wittenberg College. But Dr. Sprecher replied that he must decline the call "for the present" because the Wittenberg Directors had decided to suspend their theological department and send

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their theological students to Gettysburg, with the understanding that Dr. Sprecher should remain as the head of the College. Other efforts to choose a professor in 1872 were unavailing and it was arranged that the Rev. Mr. Stork, of Baltimore, should teach six hours a week for half a year and thus take the place of Dr. Valentine. Mr. Stork declined to continue this arrangement more than one year, and again in 1873 repeated efforts were made to secure the full time of a third professor.

First, Dr. Valentine was re-elected and strongly urged  
**Wolf Accepts** to accept. He did accept and presented his resignation as president of the College, but the resignation was not accepted and he remained as the head of the College. Two months later, at a special meeting of the Directors, the third professorship was designated the "Chair of History" and Dr. Luther E. Albert, of Germantown, was chosen as the incumbent. When Dr. Albert declined, another special meet-



THIRD PROFESSOR'S HOUSE.

Erected in 1875; occupied by Dr. Wolf, 1875-1905, and by Dr. Coover since 1905.

ing was held in December and Dr. E. J. Wolf was elected again, this time unanimously. Dr. Wolf had studied at the College and Seminary at Gettysburg and at the Universities of Tuebingen and Erlangen. He had been pastor at Turbotville, Pa., and at the Second Lutheran Church in Balti-



## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

more. Though only thirty-four years old, he was well equipped for teaching and had all the instincts of a teacher. He accepted the call to the Seminary and took up his work there in April, 1874. He was formally installed during the Commencement Week in June, his official title being "Professor of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History and New Testament Exegesis." His inaugural address was on "The Value of Ecclesiastical History to the Evangelical Lutheran Church." By personal solicitation he gathered the funds to erect the third professor's house on the Seminary property just south of what is now Springs Avenue.

At the same time that Dr. Wolf was elected, a committee was appointed to negotiate with "some suitable person from Germany" to fill the fourth professorship. There had been repeated assaults on the Seminary by the German Lutheran papers of America on the ground that not enough attention was being devoted to instruction in German. Then, too, the eyes of the Gettysburg Directors may have been turned towards Germany for the fourth professor because two of the teachers in the Philadelphia Seminary had been born and trained in the Fatherland. Nothing came of the negotiations of the committee, and for eight years the Faculty consisted of Brown, Hay and Wolf, with Dr. Morris continuing his annual course of lectures.

**No Teacher  
from Germany**

Before a successor to Dr. Valentine had been found the Seminary suffered the loss of its Professor-Emeritus. Dr. Schmucker died August 26, 1873. He had reached the age of seventy-five. For nine years he had lived in retirement, but he had been writing steadily, and co-operating in the work of the West Pennsylvania and the General Synods, and he had maintained his interest in the Seminary to the last. Several times during his latter years the Directors had convened at his home. The individual members of the Faculty paid glowing tributes to his memory and the Board of Directors in its resolutions characterized him as "the founder of our Seminary" and bore fine testimony to his "moral worth, his attainments as a scholar, his Christian character and his eminent usefulness." A large portrait was procured and placed in Missionary Hall. Dr. Schmucker's death called forth many tributes from former students, all of them recognizing him as the father of the institution.

**Schmucker's  
Death**

If Dr. Schmucker had lived only three years longer he would have participated in the semi-centennial celebration of the institution which he had founded. The celebration came in the year 1876, which was also the centennial of American independence. The plans for the jubilee, prepared by a joint committee of the Directors and the Alumni Association, included two main features. The first feature was the holding of public exercises of celebration at Gettysburg during two days of Commencement Week,

**The Semi-  
Centennial**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

June 27 and 28. The second feature was the securing of a fund of \$25,000, of which \$10,000 was to be used to erect a fire-proof library building, \$10,000 to endow the library, and \$5,000 to be a permanent fund to meet contingent expenses.

The program for the jubilee exercises and the grand reunion was arranged largely by the Faculty. It was as follows:

### AT THE COLLEGE CHURCH

TUESDAY, A. M.

Rev. Prof. J. A. Brown, D.D. (chairman of the Faculty)—A Congratulatory Address.

Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D.—“The Influence of This Seminary on the Church.”

Rev. S. W. Harkey, D.D.—“What the Church Owes in Return to this Seminary.”

TUESDAY, P. M.

Rev. Prof. J. B. Davis, D.D.—“The History of Theological Seminaries.”

Rev. Prof. B. Sadtler, D.D.—“The Advantages of a Seminary Training.”

TUESDAY EVENING

Seminary Graduation Exercises.

Alumni Association Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, A. M.

Rev. J. G. Morris, D.D., LL.D.—“This Seminary’s History and Statistics.”

Rev. M. Sheeleigh—A Poem.

Rev. R. Weiser, D.D.—“The Necrology of This Seminary.”

### AT THE SEMINARY—GRAND REUNION

WEDNESDAY, P. M.

Rev. L. E. Albert, D.D. (president of the Board)—Address of Welcome.

Rev. W. N. Scholl, D.D.—Response to Welcome.

Rev. W. M. Baum, D.D.—“What Memorial Shall We Rear Today?”

Volunteer speeches, not over five minutes each.

Much publicity was given to the event and large crowds attended all the exercises. Dr. Conrad, in estimating the contribution of the Seminary to the life of the Church during the half century of its existence, showed its various lines of influence through pastors and preachers, missionaries, editors and teachers. He set forth that thirty-nine of the alumni of

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

the Seminary had become presidents or professors of educational institutions. He tried to project his vision into the future, even to the one-hundredth anniversary of the Seminary's birth, and there he saw that "under the legitimate influence exerted directly and indirectly by this Seminary, the Lutheran Church in this country would by divine blessing become in doctrine the most orthodox, in experience the most spiritual, in worship the most reverent, in government the most Scriptural, in piety the most holy, in practice the most energetic, in expedients the most prolific, in benevolence the most liberal, in enterprise the most aggressive, in fellowship the most catholic the world has ever seen in any age or any land."

**Conrad's  
Address**

The death-roll of the Seminary, as read by Dr. Reuben Weiser, contained the names of one hundred and twenty-one alumni and former students. Dr. Morris, who had been intimately associated with the institution from the very beginning, read a paper giving a chronicle of the chief events in the life of the school. This paper was published in the October (1876) number of the *Lutheran Quarterly*. It set forth that five hundred and thirty-seven men had been students in the Seminary, of whom six never entered the ministry, six had abandoned the ministry after some years of service, eight had become Presbyterian ministers, two Episcopal, one Baptist, one Universalist, one Swedenborgian, and one a bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, leaving five hundred and eleven who had entered the active ministry of the Lutheran Church. Of this number nine had gone as missionaries to foreign lands, thirty-eight had received the title of Doctor of Divinity, three the title of Doctor of Laws, and one hundred and thirty-three were authors of books. The jubilee exercises served to arouse more intense loyalty on the part of the friends and alumni of the institution.

**Morris'  
Chronology**

The second feature in the general plan for the semi-centennial celebration was not so successful. The committee in charge of the jubilee fund had Dr. L. A. Gotwald as its chairman. They labored faithfully and long. Many methods of appeal were used. Among others, a handsome colored lithograph of the Seminary buildings and grounds was prepared as a gift to all donors of five dollars or over. With all the efforts of the committee, however, they were compelled to report at the end of a year total collections of less than four thousand dollars.

**The Jubilee  
Fund**

The effort was continued, but the sum never totaled five thousand dollars. Many reasons were assigned for this meager result, but today it is clear that sufficient explanation is found in the unparalleled financial depression that swept over the country at that time. Positive distress prevailed in business circles and many long-established houses succumbed to the panic. Even the ordinary objects of benevolence could not be sustained, and with the best of will the

**Meager Results**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

constituency of the Seminary simply could not respond to the appeal for a library building and a library endowment fund. When the business stringency passed, the semi-centennial year also had ended, and this part of the plan for the celebration could not be carried to completion.

Shortly after the Seminary passed the half-century mark it had to choose a new chairman for its Faculty. **Brown Stricken** Dr. Brown was in the full vigor of his intellectual powers and at the very height of his usefulness to the Seminary when on December 8, 1879, he suffered a stroke of paralysis. It affected his right side and also completely deprived him of the power of speech. Through the other members of the Faculty and the officers of the Directorate, arrangements were made for Dr. Valentine, president of the College, to take two hours of Dr. Brown's schedule during the remainder of the year and for Dr. Hay and Dr. Wolf to carry the rest of Dr. Brown's hours. The departments were so re-arranged for the time being that Dr. Wolf had all the work in dogmatic theology. Dr. Hay acted as temporary chairman of the Faculty.

At the regular meeting of the Directors in June, 1880, **Brown's Death** Dr. Brown tendered his resignation, but in token of his faithful and valuable services to the Seminary and in the hope that he might soon regain his speech, the Directors declined to accept his resignation at that time and the temporary arrangements for instruction were continued another year. In 1881, as there was no prospect of his recovery, his resignation was offered again, and was now accepted, and he was made Professor-Emeritus. He removed with his family to Lancaster and one year later died of apoplexy. The Directors in a series of resolutions expressed their profound sense of "loss to the Seminary of an instructor rich in learning, brave in the defense of the truth, lovingly attached to the work of instruction, and commanding in his influence upon his students." An expensive crayon portrait of Dr. Brown was procured and placed in the Seminary Chapel. Thus passed one of the most forceful personalities ever connected with the Seminary. A sketch of his life and work is found in Chapter XV of this volume.

As successor to Dr. Brown the Directors at once, in **Stork Accepts** June, 1881, chose Rev. Charles A. Stork, D.D. This was the fourth time that Dr. Stork was called to Gettysburg. More than twenty years before Dr. Stork had had experience in teaching at Newberry College as a colleague of Dr. Brown, and now, although only forty-three years old, he had also had twenty years of experience in the pastorate of St. Mark's Church in Baltimore. He loved the work of the pastorate, but he had abundantly proved his superior intellectual talent and the leaders in the Church longed to see him in a professor's chair. His sermons showed a strong element of the didactic and his numerous articles in the *Lutheran Quarterly* and the *Observer* placed him

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

in the forefront of speculative thinkers and writers in the Lutheran Church in America. A weakness of the throat had begun to make the work in the pulpit somewhat burdensome, and he was constrained this time to accept the call to Gettysburg, as teacher of systematic theology and homiletics and as the new head of the school.

Dr. Stork took up his new work in September, 1881. His inaugural address dealing with "Advance in Theology" showed the fine temper of the man. The distaste for doctrinal theology in that age he ascribed to the fact that theology had fallen out of relation to life and so had become too speculative, too notional, too much a matter of dialectics. "To rescue theology from its passion for dialectics and marry it to life is its only hope of salvation from neglect." He proposed that the doctrine of the Person of Christ should be used as a guide in recasting the theology of the Lutheran Church in its further advance. Taking the three articles of Justification by Faith, Baptism, and the Lord's Supper, he suggested concretely how this Christocentric method of theologizing might be made to redeem theology from its neglect and even disrepute. He delighted his students with his methods and deeply impressed the Church with his theological positions and his intellectual power. The Seminary had a bright morrow in prospect.

**Stork's  
Inaugural**

Unfortunately before Dr. Stork had spent a single year at his post in the Seminary his throat trouble took a serious turn and from time to time he was obliged to suspend his work in the class-room.

Less than two years did he spend in the service of the institution. Obligated to discontinue his work of teaching in February, 1883, he offered his resignation to the Directors at their meeting in June of that year. His resignation was not accepted and he was given a year's leave of absence. However, all efforts to halt the malady proved unavailing and he died on December 17, 1883. Twice within eighteen months the Seminary community was called to mourn the loss of its head. Dr. Stork's early death was lamented throughout the Church. It was a source of profound grief in Seminary circles that such eminent talents could not be used in the direct service of the institution for a longer period. A sketch of his life is recorded in Chapter XV of this volume.

**Stork's Death**

The year that closed with the death of Charles Augustus Stork had opened with the death of Charles Porterfield Krauth, the professor of systematic theology in the Philadelphia Seminary. The Directors of the Philadelphia institution had turned to the Faculty of Gettysburg College for a successor, and there in the person of Dr. Henry Eyster Jacobs, professor first of Latin and history, then of ancient languages, and finally of Greek, they found a teacher well qualified for the vacant chair in Philadelphia. Dr. Jacobs was a son of that Michael Jacobs who was connected with the early history of the Seminary. He was also a graduate of the

**Jacobs to  
Philadelphia**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

College and the Seminary at Gettysburg. For thirteen years he had been a teacher at Gettysburg, highly esteemed by his students and beloved by his colleagues. His advent to the teaching staff of the Philadelphia Seminary marked the beginning of a period of better understanding between the two institutions.

To the Faculty of Gettysburg College also the Seminary Board of Directors turned for a successor to Charles Augustus Stork. The election was held at a special meeting of the Board in March, 1884. Six names were presented to the Directors, among them that of Professor Theodore Christlieb, of the University of Bonn. After a careful discussion of the merits of the various nominees, every vote was cast for Rev. Milton Valentine, D.D. This was precisely the choice that was expected by all the friends of the Seminary. Dr. Valentine easily qualified as the best man to fill the vacancy. His two years of regular service as a professor in the Seminary (1866-68), his seven years of special work as an instructor in the institution, his sixteen years as president of the College, his scholarly writings, his vigorous defense of General Synod Lutheranism, and all his personal qualities of mind and heart, abundantly proved his fitness for the great responsibility. His baccalaureate sermons had marked him as a prince of preachers, and throughout the Church it was felt that he would be a worthy successor to Schmucker, Brown and Stork. Twice before he had been called to the Seminary, but his sense of duty had both times kept him at the College. This time, however, he accepted the desire of the Church as the will of Providence and became in September, 1884, professor of theology and chairman of the Faculty. His arrival was the beginning of a period of nineteen years of active service for the Seminary, and his inauguration as the head of the institution the signal for new developments in this period of larger undertakings.

In his inaugural address, on September 29, 1884, Dr. Valentine clearly indicated what would be the prevailing note in the theology of the Seminary during his administration. His subject was "Some Present Demands in Theological Training." His views on the subject accorded very well with those of his immediate predecessor. With reference to doctrinal theology the new professor set forth four special demands of the times. It must be the positive and catholic Lutheranism of the Augsburg Confession. It must recognize the principle of development in theological statement, so as to enrich and strengthen that statement and apply its living truth in fresh adaptations to the new conditions of the Church in our day and land. It must always take into account the progress of science and knowledge so as to meet the restless inquiries of each new day. And it must maintain the evangelical position in the face of Biblical criticism. With reference to the practical training of theological students, he emphasized three items.



## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

Preachers must be trained for more positive and therefore more doctrinal preaching and less preaching *about* Christianity. Pastors must be trained faithfully to instruct and nurture the young of the Church while at the same time reaching out, even by series of special evangelistic services, if necessary, to claim those who are not of the "constituency" of the Church. And the Seminary must help open the eyes of its students to the enterprise of world-wide missionary conquest.

On the basis of these principles Dr. Valentine took up the work of teaching theology and for a score of years applied himself with vigor and persistency to the special studies necessary to build up a system of dogmatics. Throughout that period he was revered as a great teacher and loved as a saintly man. He brought much honor to the Seminary and attracted students from circles beyond its usual constituency. The heritage of his teaching he left in the lives of hundreds of admiring students. Its literary deposit he left in his several volumes, particularly in his two volumes of "Christian Theology" that were published posthumously.

**Valentine's  
Influence**

No sooner had Dr. Valentine signified his acceptance of the call to the Seminary than the Directors took measures to increase substantially the funds of the institution and inaugurate a forward movement in its life. The lingering illness of Dr. Brown, followed so closely by the physical disability of Dr. Stork, had for several years laid unusual burdens upon Drs. Hay and Wolf and had interfered with the fullest efficiency of the Seminary. The attendance had not diminished, but it had remained practically stationary when there should have been a large increase in order to meet the needs of a rapidly growing Church and to match its progress in other lines of activity. Moreover, the status of theological instruction throughout the land called for a further expansion of the curriculum at Gettysburg. Adverse economic conditions had passed. The advent of Dr. Valentine would beget new enthusiasm and furnish occasion for a special appeal. The Board of Directors took action.

**More Funds  
Needed**

Again it was Dr. F. W. Conrad who took the initiative and made the suggestion. Dr. Conrad had given up the pastorate at Chambersburg and as editor of the *Lutheran Observer* was living in Philadelphia. He was in touch with the institutions of other Churches and longed to see our Lutheran schools on a par with the best. As a member of the Gettysburg Board of Directors in 1884 he laid down the thesis that "the duty of interpreting the signs of the times is enjoined by the Scriptures and the exigencies in the domain of theological education in the Lutheran Church seem to indicate that the set time to make provision for the support of four professors in this Seminary has come." A committee was appointed, with Dr. Conrad as chairman, to secure the funds that would "justify the early

**Conrad  
Leads Off**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

election of a fourth professor according to the design of the endowment movement inaugurated in January, 1865."

It will be recalled that the endowment effort undertaken in 1865 had started with the objective of increasing the Faculty of the Seminary to four.

**Review of** It had resulted in a very large increase in the funds of  
**Twenty Years** the institution so that they totaled about one hundred thousand dollars, and for one year there were four professors giving their full time to the Seminary.

After the death of Dr. Krauth the total income was applied to the remaining three professors, but under the increased cost of living it barely afforded them adequate salaries. The semi-centennial effort in 1876 brought no substantial increase in the income of the institution, and meanwhile about one-fifth of the invested funds had become unproductive and the other four-fifths was yielding at a reduced rate. For several years the annual deficits were covered by drawing from the invested funds, thus further diminishing the income. The Directors in 1879 appointed a committee to devise means to increase the permanent endowment funds. The expectation that Dr. Brown would carry on the work of personal solicitation was disappointed by his sudden physical collapse. In 1880 they employed Rev. A. M. Whetstone, pastor at Somerset, Pa., and a member of the Board, as the financial secretary of the institution. The next year the salaries of the professors were reduced to \$1,500 and house. The work of Mr. Whetstone yielded results only slowly; in four years he reported cash and notes aggregating about \$14,000. This brought the total endowment in 1884 to about ninety thousand dollars, the income of which was barely sufficient to support three professors. Thus for nearly twenty years the plan to have four professors had been only a hope unrealized. Dr. Conrad and his committee now proposed that the purpose cherished in 1865 should be accomplished at an early date.

Forthwith the columns of the *Observer* began to call attention to the Seminary, setting forth its great service to the Church in times past and pointing out its dire needs for the present. After a year

**A Fourth** of special effort along this line Dr. Conrad relaxed his  
**Professorship** endeavors because the College was making a special appeal for new buildings and he was co-operating actively

in that work. But then in 1887 having ascertained, as he said, "that a considerable number of Lutheran theological students of the General Synod had gone to three of the great seminaries of other denominations, he interpreted this as a providential indication that the set time to resume his efforts had come." In view of the fact that several large legacies would probably soon accrue to the credit of the Seminary and in view of the great exigencies of the situation he proposed to secure only enough funds to maintain a fourth professor for five or six years, leaving the permanent endowment of the chair to a later day. The next year he reported that he had obtained

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

the obligations of responsible persons in the sum of \$8,000, which would be adequate to provide for the immediate support of the fourth professor for at least five years. He also reported that he had secured pledges sufficient to make up the deficiency in the endowment of the Elizabeth Graff Professorship of \$20,000 undertaken by the Graff family in 1865. Thereupon the Directors elected Dr. Conrad's friend, the Rev. Prof. James W. Richard, D.D., of Springfield, Ohio, as the "Elizabeth Graff Professor of Homiletics."

The new professor was thoroughly equipped both by native talent and by experience for his work of teaching in the Seminary. A graduate of the College and Seminary at Gettysburg, he had spent two years in a pastorate in Illinois, and at the age of thirty had begun to teach Latin and history in Carthage College. For five years he was pastor of the church at Carthage. After ten years of teaching at Carthage he was from 1883 to 1885 secretary of the Board of Church Extension. Everywhere his work was characterized by a high degree of ability and fidelity. He wrote freely, not only for the *Lutheran Observer* and the *Lutheran Quarterly*, but occasionally also for the *Methodist Review*, the *Andover Review* and the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. He had a reputation as a clear thinker and ready writer with a flowing style and force of expression. In 1885 he became professor of sacred philology in the theological department of Wittenberg College. His scholarly instincts and his success as a teacher of theological students brought him the call to the Gettysburg Seminary.

Dr. Richard accepted the call to Gettysburg and began his work there in January, 1889. For his inaugural address he took the subject, "The Christian Pulpit," and discussed its theme, its end, and its method. The theme of the pulpit, he said, is Christ, in His person and work. The service of the altar has its place, but it is subordinate always to the sermon. The end of the pulpit is to bring the hearer to embrace "the faith once delivered to the saints" and thus to build up the Church, which is the body of Christ. The method of the pulpit requires it to announce the gospel message, to preach the way of salvation, and to testify that Jesus is the Christ.

The inauguration of the fourth professor into the Faculty was the source of great gratification to all the friends of the Seminary. Now at last the ideal of twenty-five years was realized and the loyalty of alumni and friends was kindled anew as they saw their beloved school once more equipped in personnel to meet the demands of the times upon theological education. The curriculum of the Seminary could now be enlarged and intensified. This was done by adding separate courses on catechetics, liturgics, symbolics and Church polity. All of these new courses were

**Richard Called**

**Richard's  
Inaugural**

**Curriculum  
Enlarged**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

assigned to the new professorship, and the title of the professorship was extended to include "Ecclesiastical Theology." The new department also took over Dr. Valentine's work in homiletics and Dr. Hay's in Biblical criticism. The last named subject was changed a little later to Biblical introduction. The history of doctrine was taken from Dr. Wolf's department and assigned to Dr. Valentine with his systematic theology. After one year of work under the new curriculum the Faculty could report that increased breadth and thoroughness had been given to the course of instruction. There was a stricter adherence to the constitutional requirements for admission and a more rigid observance of the rules for graduation. Thus the entire tone of the institution was elevated.

Meanwhile several lectureships had been established and these further increased the breadth and efficiency of the training afforded by the school. At the very beginning of this period the Holman Lecture on the Augsburg Confession had been founded. In connection with the endowment effort of 1865 the Rev. Samuel A. Holman, then a young pastor in Altoona, Pa., gave \$2,000, the annual income from which was used to secure a lecture each year on one of the twenty-one doctrinal articles of the Augsburg Confession. The lecturers were chosen by the Directors on the nomination of the Faculty. Beginning with Dr. Brown on Article One in 1866, there has been a continuous succession of these annual lectures by prominent professors and pastors. They have led to a more thorough study and exposition of the mother symbol of Protestantism and were no small factor in the doctrinal development of the General Synod itself. All were printed in the *Evangelical Review* and the *Lutheran Quarterly*, and the first series of twenty-one lectures were published in 1888 in a stately volume of nearly 900 pages. The names of the annual lecturers down to the present are gathered on pages 298 and 299 of this history.

Another lectureship calculated to broaden the course of instruction in the Seminary was the "Rice Lecture on Methods in Ministerial Work." This began in 1872 and was made possible through the liberality of Mr. John W. Rice, a Lutheran layman of Baltimore. It was Mr. Rice's purpose to furnish a means of contact between the students and the practical men of the pastorate. He stipulated that every three years the lectures should cover the following subjects: Developing and Directing the Benevolence of the Church, Caring for the Young of the Church, and Developing and Directing Lay Workers in the Church. Mr. Rice gave each year the income of \$1,000 to compensate the annual lecturer. The series began with a lecture by Dr. J. G. Butler on the first of the three subjects. The lectures were a source of much inspiration to the students, but after 1886 the annual gift from the founder lapsed and the series was discontinued. The fifteen

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

annual lecturers on the Rice Foundation are recorded on pages 299 and 300 of this volume.

Later in this period Professor H. Louis Baugher established a lectureship on Christian Worship by offering to give annually the interest of \$1,000 to procure a lecturer on some aspect of that subject. But the series only continued for six years, from 1892 to 1897; then the offer of the founder was withdrawn. The six lecturers on this foundation were Drs. G. U. Wenner, Charles S. Albert, Frank P. Manhart, Jesse C. Koller, Joseph A. Seiss and Edward T. Horn.

**The Baugher  
Lectureship**

The annual course of lectures by Dr. Morris on Pulpit Elocution and the Relations of Physical Science to Revealed Religion began in 1869 and continued until 1894. For a quarter of a century his name appeared on the roster of the Faculty as Special Lecturer. Repeatedly he sought to discontinue this work, but it was so profitable to the students and so highly prized by them that the Directors and the Faculty united with the students in persuading him to continue until he had passed the age of four-score and ten.

**Morris' Annual  
Lectures**

Concerning the developments in the Seminary curriculum during this period it should be noted also that the subject of German frequently changed its status. The study of the German language, it was felt, was useful only in preparing men to preach in that language, and the demand for German preaching among the congregations of the General Synod was gradually diminishing. Moreover, there was a constant increase in the number of the men who came unprepared to study German and with no desire to learn to preach it. Until 1885 the subject was listed in the curriculum and all listed subjects were required of all regular students. As early as 1877 a number of students asked to be relieved of this requirement without forfeiting their right to graduate. The Directors decided that while they did not regard the study of German as absolutely essential to graduation, yet they deemed it of very great importance and therefore deprecated any neglect of it on the part of any student.

**Less Demand  
for German**

Five years later the subject called for attention again. The number of men studying German was constantly below the demand for German preachers among our supporting synods. In the single year of 1882 the Seminary Faculty had been obliged to refuse nine applications from congregations for men to preach German. When the subject came before the Directors they pointed a significant finger towards the future by heartily endorsing the action of the General Synod in establishing its German Theological Seminary in Chicago and warmly commending Professor Giese to the co-operation and assistance of the pastors in the East.

**A German  
Seminary**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Many of the students at the Seminary had now ceased to study German. Efforts were made to induce students from Germany to come to Gettysburg. The matter of securing a German professor was discussed. But all in vain. German was fading out of the landscape at Gettysburg. In 1885 it was arranged that German should be optional and that those who did not study it should take New Testament exegesis in its stead. Not all of the synods were pleased with this plan, and in 1887 the West Pennsylvania Synod asked that the Seminary take measures to supply more preachers of German. But the plan remained unchanged and German continued to be elective. The result was that the number of those who studied it continued to diminish. Dr. Hay finally made it a rule that when there were not so many as six students desiring to study German, no classes in the subject should be held.

### **Few Students of German**

Then as the demand for German preachers grew less among the General Synod congregations in the East, as the General Synod's German Seminary first at Chicago and then at Atchison grew in strength, and as the separate department of German in Gettysburg College was developed, the call for Seminary classes in the language became weaker and less frequent until about the turn of the century, when it disappeared entirely. Its disappearance marked the end of a long and troublous chapter in the life of the Seminary.

### **German Disappears**

In addition to these improvements in teaching staff and curriculum the Seminary had also built up a valuable library. Dr. Hay, the librarian, had been very zealous in improving the size and quality of the library. Many of the books that Dr. Kurtz had procured from friends in Germany in 1826 had proved practically worthless. With the limited funds available for the purchase of new books the library equipment was improved only very gradually during the first two periods in the life of the institution. But about the year 1868, under the genial influence of the new spirit of enterprise that came over the Seminary, earnest efforts were made to dispose of useless books and duplicates and secure improvement in the size and quality of the entire library.

### **Enlarging the Library**

Special appeals for funds were made by the librarian. Several hundred dollars in a "German legacy fund" of the West Pennsylvania Synod were contributed for the purpose. The library of Dr. Krauth was purchased in 1869. Some duplicates were sold, others were presented to the Missionary Institute at Selinsgrove, Pa. A card index was introduced at a cost of \$230. Donations were received from various sources. In 1870 Governor Curtin used his offices to procure a copy of the Codex Sinaiticus for the Seminary Library. The next year Dr. Hay himself presented a parchment

### **Many Accessions**



## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

roll of the original text of the Book of Esther. The venerable David Martin, of Baltimore, in 1878 donated a statuette of Luther. Presently the Library was made a repository for the publications of the National Government and the Smithsonian Institution. In 1879 thirty volumes were received by bequest of the widow of John Herbst, which probably recalled the fact that John Herbst had been the first librarian of the institution in 1826 and that he had been chiefly instrumental in having the school located at Gettysburg. The next year one hundred and thirty-six volumes were received from the estate of Rev. L. W. Heydenreich.

The annual income of the Library was now about one hundred dollars, and for several years a considerable portion of the income was used to purchase the works of standard Lutheran theologians of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In 1882 Mrs. Martin Buehler, of Germantown, Pa., presented a costly painting of Luther at the Diet of Worms. Dr. Hay was also the curator of the valuable and growing collection of the Lutheran Historical Society and this was accessible to the Seminary Faculty and students. Shortly after Dr. Valentine came to the Seminary in 1884 a special effort was made to supply the need for more recent and current works in theological literature. A committee of the Board of Directors was appointed to solicit annually from the supporting synods sums to aggregate \$300 for the purchase of books. This effort was successful and thus the library needs of the institution were met year by year until in the next period of the Seminary's life the library was substantially endowed. At the close of this period of reconstruction the library numbered some 12,000 volumes, all useful, well arranged, and accessible to the student.

### Library Funds Increased

Another step in elevating the standard of the Seminary was taken in 1894, when, at the suggestion of the Faculty, it was decided to admit students under certain conditions to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. The purpose of this departure was to "elevate the standard of literary and theological attainment" and to "furnish a much needed incentive" to more intensive study. The charter of the Seminary was changed so as to permit the institution to grant "the usual degrees in divinity." Then it was arranged that the degree should be conferred upon those students who were graduates of a regular college, who pursued the full regular course of study at the Seminary, who maintained a grade of 90 per cent, and who submitted two satisfactory theses on assigned subjects. The plan was instituted in 1896. A large proportion of each entering class became candidates for the degree, and it was soon reported that "this method of graduation has had good influence in the way of stimulating study and toning up student effort."

### The B.D. Degree

At the same time a post-graduate course was established for the same degree. It was required that the candidate must be a college graduate and

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

must have completed a regular course in theology, that the course must extend over three years, that it must embrace nine subjects in three different departments out of a list of twenty-two possible subjects, that the candidate must present a satisfactory thesis upon an assigned topic, and that he must submit to both written and oral examinations on all disciplines in the course. The post-graduate course also was offered first in 1896 and at once six candidates were listed in the catalogue. It was a means of broadening the usefulness of the Seminary.

### **A Post- Graduate Course**

### **The Peak of Attendance**

This expansion of curriculum and enlargement of teaching force, this improvement of facilities and intensifying of method, bore their legitimate fruit. The prestige of the institution was increased and it soon recovered its place as one of the leading theological seminaries in the country. This was reflected in the attendance of students. Year after year a gratifying increase was noted, as the reader may observe by consulting the list on page 359. After the institution had recovered from the effects of the battle in 1863 and the disruption in 1864, the number of students increased until in 1875 it reached forty-three, which was ten more than at any previous time. There the record stood for several years in succession. But the average attendance during the next decade was only thirty-five. Then, beginning in 1886, two years after Dr. Valentine had come, there was a steady increase. In 1890 the increase was large and the total enrollment was fifty-six. The numbers continued to mount until in 1894, two years before the close of this period, the figure stood at seventy-four. This was the peak of the attendance record for the century of the Seminary's life. It embraced students from districts far beyond the immediate constituency of the Gettysburg school. It made the institution easily the largest Lutheran Seminary in America and presented a gratifying contrast to its depleted condition of thirty years earlier.

### **Additional Buildings**

This extraordinary increase in the patronage of the Seminary raised a new problem, a problem that could only be solved by a new baptism of the spirit of enterprise and by one more of the large undertakings that characterized this period. It was a problem of accommodations. The institution had outgrown its physical property. All the work of the school was still being done in the one building that had been erected in 1831. The two professors' houses, north and south of the main building, had been improved and enlarged from time to time, notably in 1866 when wings were added to each of the houses at a cost of \$2,500. Coal-stoves had been introduced to replace the hearths in 1857 and three years later illuminating gas had been installed in all the buildings. When Dr. Wolf joined the Faculty in 1874, the Seminary purchased a residence for him on Chambersburg Street. Ten years later the house in the town was sold and a third profes-

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

sor's house was built on the Seminary property. The new residence was erected on a part of the Seminary's land south of the first professor's house, a lot that twenty-five years earlier was regarded as practically worthless and was offered for sale because the Springs Hotel Railroad separated it from the main body of the Seminary property. The new house was a commodious structure costing nearly \$8,000, all of which was secured through private solicitation by Dr. Wolf. When Dr. Richard came to Gettysburg he lived for six years in a house that the Seminary rented for him in town until in 1895 a fourth professor's house was erected on the Seminary campus just east of the first professor's house. Here Dr. Richard lived for the remaining fifteen years of his life.

These improvements, however, did not remedy the crowded conditions in the main building in the center of the campus. That building had long since become a land-mark. Its prominent position and its colonial beauty were a delight to the students and friends of the school. Many tender and sacred memories gathered about it and its surroundings. From time to time it had been repaired and improved. For nearly thirty years after it was erected its fourth floor had remained unfinished and had been used only for library purposes. In 1859 this floor was finished as living quarters for students. With the increase in attendance in the early seventies there came repeated calls for more accommodations for students. Much of the available space in the building was required for a lecture room, for the library, for a "Missionary Hall" or chapel, and as a home for the steward's family. With the continued increase in attendance after 1885 and with the addition of a fourth professor in 1889, the demand for more space became imperative. Year after year the Faculty was obliged to rent private rooms for students at the expense of the Seminary. On all sides it was felt that the physical expansion of the institution had not kept pace with its internal development.

### More Buildings Needed

Several times after 1885 the erection of a new building was broached in the meetings of the Board of Directors, but the many appeals that were being made to the Church at that time, particularly the large building program of the College at Gettysburg, prevented any positive action. In 1889 the College program was completed and the Faculty of the Seminary strongly urged upon the Directors the necessity for immediate action in the matter of enlarged accommodations. It was pointed out that more dormitory rooms were needed, that the valuable library should be placed in a fire-proof building, that more lecture-rooms were now required, and that the Seminary ought to take a lesson from "the prestige of energy and advancing efficiency gained by the fine and commodious theological buildings in other synodical connections in the Lutheran Church, as, for instance, at St. Louis and Philadelphia." The Directors then appointed a committee,

### A "Crisis" Reached



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

with Dr. Conrad as chairman, to "consider the matter in all its bearings" and report a year later. The committee reported the following year and recommended the removal of the Seminary to a large city. This precipitated a "crisis" extending over several years.

### **Removal from Gettysburg Suggested**

It was not the first time that the removal of the Seminary from Gettysburg had been suggested. As early as 1854, after the Pennsylvania Ministerium had begun to co-operate in the work of the College and Seminary at Gettysburg and had reunited with the General Synod, Dr. Schmucker himself had suggested to the Directors "the removal of our institutions to some suitable place East of the Susquehanna." The matter was discussed at length and then laid on the table. Again in the year of the semi-centennial a resolution was introduced instructing the committee on endowment to "ascertain what amount of money, what buildings, etc., can be secured at York, Pa., with a view to removing this Theological Seminary to that place." This resolution also was laid on the table.

### **Directors Favor Removal**

But the recommendation of the committee in 1890 was adopted by the Directors, and the committee was instructed to secure propositions and donations to carry the movement into effect. Thereupon began a vigorous agitation in the Church. Scores of articles appeared in the Church papers. The advocates of removal spoke first and loudest. Numerous debates took place on the floors of Church bodies. All possible arguments were used: sentiment and tradition were parried with economy and utility; convenience was argued against beauty, city against country, culture against scholarship, pulsating life against penetrating study, expediency against legality. Among the candidates to receive the institution Washington seemed to have most favor. On behalf of that city Dr. J. G. Butler secured offers to donate either of two sites, the one a tract of twenty acres, the other a tract of eight acres at Chevy Chase Circle, which is valued today at millions of dollars.

For four years the question was debated and for three successive meetings the Directors proceeded with the idea of removal. Meanwhile the committee of the Directors secured architect's drawings of three buildings for a new institution, but in its efforts to secure the means to remove the Seminary to some city, the committee found its work seriously handicapped both by the opposition to the project and by the "financial stringency" in the early nineties. Nothing was decided. Then Dr. Conrad's health began to fail and his characteristic vigor was lost to the cause of removal. No satisfactory results were achieved and meanwhile the Faculty repeatedly declared that the progress of the institution was being hindered by the uncertainty and its usefulness impaired by the congested conditions

### **Synods Oppose Removal**

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

in the building. The Directors decided to submit the matter for final decision to the synods. Their replies showed such a preponderating sentiment against removal that the Board of Directors at once decided to proceed with the plans for a new building. This was in 1893.

Dr. Valentine was made chairman of a committee on ways and means to devise plans and specifications for the new undertaking, and the recommendations of the committee were adopted by the Directors at an adjourned meeting in June of that year.

They included the erection of a new edifice for library, chapel and six commodious lecture rooms, the complete remodeling of the old building so as to use all space except the ground floor as student rooms, the construction of a central heating plant to pro-

### Plans for a New Building



THE NEW BUILDING.

Erected in 1894 and 1895.

vide steam heat for all the buildings, including the professors' houses and the supplying of water for lavatory service in all the buildings. The estimated cost of the new building was placed at \$30,000. The larger part of the funds for this item of improvement was provided in the will of Mr. Matthew Eichelberger, of Gettysburg. Mr. J. A. Dempwolf, of York, was the architect and Mr. George S. Yinger, also of York, the contractor for the new building. The site chosen was about one hundred feet south of the old building.

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

The cornerstone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremonies on February 22, 1894. An address was delivered by Dr. J. G.

**The Building Begun** Morris, who sixty-three years before had helped to lay the cornerstone of the old building, and one by Dr. Luther E. Albert, who for thirty-five years had been a member of the Board of Directors.

The plans for the new building were enlarged as the work progressed. The third floor was given a dormer finish and equipped with nineteen rooms for students. Part of the basement was equipped as a gymnasium. The building, constructed of brick with brownstone trimmings, is designed in the French Renaissance style of architecture, but with great reduction in the ornamental features that distinguish that style and with some modifications to meet practical requirements. It is one hundred and thirty feet long,

**The Building Completed**



THE TWO MAIN BUILDINGS

and sixty-two feet wide, with a chapel extension westward from the center of the building to a depth of forty feet ending in an apse. The section for the library is thoroughly fire-proof and equipped with steel shelving for 40,000 volumes. The lecture rooms are commodious and well lighted. The chapel will seat two hundred and fifty people and is beautified with a memorial tablet in honor of Dr. Schmucker and eight large memorial windows representing Luther and Melancthon and memorializing six of the former teachers in the Seminary. The total cost of the new edifice was about \$50,000. It was dedicated on May 29, 1895, to the training of men for the work of the Church and to the advancement of the Kingdom of God by means of an educated ministry. Dr. W. H. Dunbar, of Baltimore, delivered the dedicatory address on the theme, "Christ in Theology." He



## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

pleaded for a revitalized theology which he distinguished sharply from a reconstructed theology, and he urged peace among the parties in the General Synod.

The program of physical improvement did not cease with the erection of the new building, but was expanded to include many other items. Additional land was acquired east and west of the main buildings. A boiler house was built in the grove west of the Seminary and steam heating was installed in the buildings. The old main building was remodeled as a dormitory throughout. A fourth professor's house was erected and the residences of the first and second professors were thoroughly renovated and improved. The grounds about the buildings were graded and planted with

### Many Other Improvements



FOURTH PROFESSOR'S HOUSE.

Showing also the first professor's house in the center and the fifth on the right. The fourth professor's house was erected in 1895, and occupied by Dr. Richard, 1895-1909, and by Dr. Clutz, 1909-1925.

trees, and cement walks were laid. The total cost of these additional improvements was about \$40,000. Then, too, the United States Government constructed a wide and substantial battle-field avenue from north to south through the Seminary property in the immediate rear of the buildings. This made access to the Seminary more easy and attractive and gave added value to the property.

Near the close of this period, also, a valuable addition was made to the acreage of the Seminary property. In 1894 there had been several cases of contagious diseases among the students, and the Faculty asked the Directors to provide some small building to serve as a hospital in such cases. The directors appointed a committee to consider the expediency of purchas-

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

ing "the pottery property." This was a tract of over fifteen acres lying directly west of the first professor's house and just south of the Seminary grove and intersected by the Springs Road. It contained a frame dwelling house and a modest plant for the manufacture of agricultural tile, in an oak grove which is an extension of the Seminary grove. Part of this property had once been owned by Dr. S. S. Schmucker. The condition of the real estate market at Gettysburg in 1895 required immediate action, and the committee of Directors purchased the property from the owner, Mr. J. T. Hartzell, and later transferred it to the Seminary. It was a timely action that led to the purchase of this valuable piece of real estate. The newly acquired land never had an infirmary on it, for subsequent events showed that none was needed, but it did protect for all time the other property of the Seminary and it provided the institution with splendid sites for future residences for professors.

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**Enlarged**                    the manufacture of agricultural tile, in an oak grove  
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Altogether the property of the Seminary in 1896 con-  
**Summary as**                sisted of about thirty-eight acres of land, two large, at-  
**of 1896**                      tractive and commodious buildings, four professor's  
houses either new or thoroughly remodeled, and a steam  
heating plant. The value of the property was conservatively estimated at  
\$160,000. Meanwhile also several legacies had increased the general en-  
dowment fund to \$125,000 and established student scholarships in the amount  
of \$15,000. The students in attendance in 1896 numbered sixty-two and the  
roster of alumni and former students embraced 851 names. In curriculum,  
in teaching force, and in material equipment, the old institution was now  
prepared for the most effective work in its entire history.

The narrative of this period in the life of the Sem-  
**Hay's Death**              inary cannot close without recording the death of two  
men long identified with the teaching corps of the school.  
The first of these was Dr. Hay, who had served on the Faculty in the  
trying times of 1844 to 1848 and again throughout almost this entire period  
of reconstruction and rapid growth. A total of thirty-two years he had  
been a teacher in the Seminary, a longer period than that of any other man  
except Dr. Schmucker himself. A sketch of his career and his many val-  
uable services for the Seminary will be found in Chapter XV of this vol-  
ume. As he passed the age of three-score and ten he felt the weight of  
the years. The Directors in 1893 offered to procure an instructor to help  
in the work of his department, but he declined the offer and tendered his  
resignation to take effect in 1894. Four days later he died. Resolutions  
of deep appreciation and affectionate regard were adopted by Directors,  
Faculty, students, citizens and church councils. Abundant recognition was  
made of his manifold labors on behalf of the Seminary, its course of study,  
its endowment, and its library.

A successor to Dr. Hay was chosen at a special meeting of the Direc-

## RECONSTRUCTION AND LARGER UNDERTAKINGS

torate in August of that summer. The choice fell on Rev. Thomas C. Billheimer, D.D., of Reading, Pa. Dr. Billheimer had received his training at the College and Seminary at Gettysburg. Ordained in 1868 he had been pastor at Watsonstown, Pa., for one year, at Shippensburg for six years, and at St. Matthew's Church in Reading for seventeen years. His success as a pastor, his facility in German, and his continued study of Hebrew, were his qualifications for the vacant chair. He took up his work at the Seminary in September, 1893, and at this post he continued for eighteen years. His inaugural address was entitled "The Study of the Hebrew Language."

**Billheimer  
Installed**

The other vacancy in the teaching force of the Seminary came in 1895 with the death of Dr. Morris. For a quarter of a century he was regarded as a member of the Faculty, because each year he came from Baltimore and gave a two weeks' series of lectures on Pulpit Eloquence and the Relations between Physical Science and Revealed Religion. This annual series, together with those which he regularly gave in the College, constituted no small element in the training of the men who graduated from the Seminary. Dr. Morris had been a member of its first class of students and was ever afterwards one of its most loyal and active alumni. His fine natural endowments and varied culture were freely placed in the service of both the institutions at Gettysburg, and his great influence in the Church and his high standing among the men of other denominations frequently stood the Seminary in good stead. For more than sixty years he was a member of its Board of Directors and many times its president or its secretary. His brother, Charles A. Morris, was for many years the treasurer of the institution and his private correspondence on behalf of the institution bulks large.

**Death of  
Morris**



JOHN GEORGE MORRIS.

For half a century Dr. Morris' voice among the Directors had the weight of wisdom and age. He had a hand in practically every important undertaking in this age of reconstruction. In the period of internal discord he was outspoken in his opposition to Dr. Schmucker's theological and confessional positions. He was in closer touch with the German sources of Lutheran theology than most of his associates in the Seminary. He had many personal friends among the ministers of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, and his influence, more than that

**Morris' Work  
for the  
Seminary**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

of any other person, helped to secure the co-operation of the Pennsylvania Ministerium in 1854. He was the organizer of the Alumni Association, its first president, and for many years its most active member. He had established the Lutheran Historical Society and was the chief agent in building up its valuable collection of books and manuscripts. He was particularly influential in the selection of the men who from time to time were added to the teaching staff of the institution. After his death the subjects covered by his annual lectures were gradually merged into the Departments of Homiletics and Systematic Theology, and no successor was chosen to take his place.

During this period of thirty years the Seminary had doubled its Faculty, restored harmony among its Directors, greatly expanded its curriculum, deeply intensified its methods, increased its endowment five-fold, enlarged its property and increased its value nearly four-fold, made its library safer and larger and more up-to-date and more accessible, modernized its equipment for both teachers and students, and increased its student body more than twelve-fold. Verily, it had been a period of reconstruction and large undertaking.

### Summary

## CHAPTER XIII

### BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY, 1896-1926.

The last period in the first century of the Seminary's life has been notable for its material prosperity. In this the institution reflected the general progress of the Church and the nation. The closing years of the nineteenth century and the first quarter of the twentieth constitute for the American nation a period of phenomenal economic growth. The population of the country grew by leaps and bounds, but the wealth of the nation grew four times as rapidly as the population. This new economy brought changes that profoundly affected the Church. The extension and consolidation of business, the combinations of capital and of labor, the new outlook in politics, all were reflected in the religious activities of the people. Systematic and business-like organization was one of the outstanding characteristics of the Churches. The Churches grew, and they prospered as they grew. More exact business methods were applied, the calls of benevolence were met with greater liberality, and a new spirit of stewardship and enterprise was awakened. There seemed to be no lack of funds for any worthy endeavor. Building operations and benevolent enterprises were undertaken on a large scale. In this progressive spirit of the times the Lutheran Church participated and with the Lutheran Church its Seminary at Gettysburg.

The era of material prosperity in the life of the Seminary dates from 1896 when the first of several large legacies were added to the funds of the institution. The close of the preceding era had left the institution in dire need of funds. The new buildings and the other extensive improvements that had been made between 1893 and 1896 had necessitated the expenditure of nearly \$100,000, and to cover this only \$22,000 was in sight. It was the bequest of Mr. Matthew Eichelberger of Gettysburg. In recognition of the gift a handsome memorial tablet was placed in the commodious fire-proof library annex of the new building. To meet the balance of the expenditures a financial agent was placed in the field in 1894 while the building operations themselves were under way. Rev. P. G. Bell of Altoona undertook this agency. But because of the extreme financial depression that prevailed throughout that year Mr. Bell laid down his commission at the end of seven months with less than \$3,000 in cash and only \$2,000 in additional subscriptions. A few small gifts and legacies were received the next year, but in 1896 the major portion of the cost of the recent improve-

**Seminary  
Finances**



AEROPLANE VIEW OF THE MAIN BUILDINGS.

Viewed from the southeast, showing the fourth professor's house in the foreground, the first professor's house on the extreme left, and the Refectory and Dr. Singmaster's private residence on the right.



## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

ments remained unpaid and a debt of \$65,000 rested like an incubus on the institution.

Moreover, the current expenses of the institution were not being met. The money that had been subscribed through Dr. Conrad in 1888 for the temporary support of the fourth professor had now all been spent, and after 1894, the salary of that professorship added each year to the general indebtedness. The annual contributions of the synods to the "contingent fund" were rarely sufficient to meet the cost of fuel, water, and so forth. Then, too, the treasury of the Seminary, like that of all other institutions, suffered from the depreciation of securities that took place in those years, and thus the income was seriously diminished. The general conditions of the times called for an increase in the salaries of the professors, but while the Directors recognized that the salaries were "meagre and totally inadequate" they were powerless to increase them. Furthermore, it was recognized as highly imperative that more professors should be added to the Faculty and more departments to the curriculum if the Seminary was not to forfeit entirely its relative standing in the field of theological education. Surely, all these demands on the treasury, in the light of its heavy debt and its diminished income, constituted a loud call in 1896 for vigorous administration of the finances of the institution. The Seminary needed a financier.

### A Mounting Debt

No forward step could be taken, it was felt, until the indebtedness had been liquidated. The Directors first thought to liquidate the debt by apportioning it among the supporting Synods as follows: to the Synods of East Pennsylvania, West Pennsylvania and Maryland, each \$13,000; to the Alleghany Synod, \$9,000; to the Susquehanna Synod, \$6,000; to the Pittsburgh Synod, \$5,400; and to the Central Pennsylvania Synod, \$4,800. The Synods were urged to create their own agencies to gather their respective funds. On behalf of the Directors Dr. G. W. Enders visited all the Synods and reported that each had cordially assumed its quota of the debt and agreed to meet the interest on its quota until the principal was paid. But the benevolent resolutions of the synods did not suffice to pay the debt; only small amounts were transmitted to the treasury of the Seminary, and in 1899 after two years of effort under this plan, less than \$3,000 had been paid on the indebtedness. The Directors began to consider the appointing of another field agent.

### Appeal to the Synods

Meanwhile a legacy of \$54,000 accrued to the Seminary from the estate of Henry and Rosanna Singmaster of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. This was designated for endowment and could not be applied to the payment of the debt. Accordingly \$10,000 was set aside as a permanent endowment of the library, to be known as the "Rosanna Singmaster Library Fund," and \$40,000 was reserved for the endowment of a fifth professor-

### Singmaster Elected

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

ship to be known as the "Henry Singmaster Professorship of Biblical Theology." A memorial tablet honoring these two benefactors of the Seminary was placed on the stairway of the new building. The legacy became fully available for the designated purposes in 1899, at the same time that the need for a financial agent became clearly apparent. Accordingly the Finance Committee of the Directors recommended that the Singmaster Professorship of Biblical Theology be filled at once and nominated as the first incumbent of the chair, the Rev. J. A. Singmaster, D.D., of Allentown, Pennsylvania, a grand-nephew of the donors, who had been an active member of the Board of Directors since 1893.

### **The Debt Cancelled**

Dr. Singmaster accepted the call of the Seminary and began his work on September 1, 1900. He was made the "financial secretary" of the institution. During his first year he gave all his time to the solicitation of funds and was able to report receipts in the amount of \$22,500. The next year he taught New Testament theology two hours a week and devoted the rest of



FIFTH PROFESSOR'S HOUSE.

Erected 1901; occupied by Dr. Singmaster, 1901-1924, and by Dr. Alleman since 1924.

his time to the financial interests of the Seminary. The following year one hour in Old Testament theology was added to his teaching schedule. In 1903 he was able to report a total of about \$80,000 collected since his election as professor. This completely wiped out the troublesome debt and in addition provided for a commodious residence for the fifth professor. The

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

new house had been erected directly west of the first professor's house and across the Seminary Avenue from it, on what had been known as the "pottery property." The Directors gave ample expression, both for the Seminary and for the Church at large, of their profound sense of gratitude to Dr. Singaster for the "inestimable service" rendered to the cause of ministerial education.

The rejoicing of the friends of the Seminary at the lifting of its heavy debt was tempered somewhat by the news of Dr. Valentine's resignation. For two score years Dr. Valentine had taught in the Gettysburg institutions, more than half of that time in the Seminary. Nearly seven hundred students had sat at his feet in the two schools. In spite of frail health in his youth he had now completed the seventy-eighth year of his life. His growing infirmity of deafness during the last few years had not for a moment interfered with his magnetic power as a teacher, though he himself insisted that it imposed much inconvenience in administrative affairs. The years had been crowded with responsibilities, and he now sought the leisure of retirement chiefly in order that he might give himself exclusively to writing. In accepting his resignation the Directors recorded their high estimate of Dr. Valentine's great service to the Church through the Seminary, stating that "for clearness of thought and discrimination in the teaching of truth he stands easily foremost amongst us and that as a theological teacher his place cannot be filled; that we recognize the lasting impression left by his teaching upon the ministry of our Church, holding them steadfast and safe against the encroachments of loose thinking and the destructive criticism; that we give him the assurance of abiding esteem and profound veneration and warm fraternal love." Similar sentiments were uttered everywhere among the constituency of the Seminary. Dr. Valentine was made Professor Emeritus of Systematic Theology with a salary of \$500 a year, and was requested to continue in active connection with the Seminary, lecturing at such times and on such subjects as might be agreed on between him and the Faculty.

**Valentine  
Resigns**

It was at the very time that Dr. Valentine's resignation was announced, that Dr. Singmaster reported the complete liquidation of the Seminary's debt. This was peculiarly fitting because Dr. Singmaster stated that he had been induced to accept the agency of the institution largely because of his personal consideration for the venerable chairman of the Faculty.

**Singmaster the  
New Head**

It was now felt that the Seminary, like other educational institutions, needed in its new head a high order of administrative and executive ability. Dr. Singmaster, in his final report as financial secretary, had pointed out some of the needs of the institution along these lines. Indicating possible lines of future progress he had suggested the beautifying of the campus, the endowment of a lectureship on elocution, the establishment of traveling



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

fellowships, and the increase of professors' salaries. Evidently these suggestions approved themselves to the Directors, for as soon as they had accepted Dr. Valentine's resignation they proceeded at once to elect Dr. Singmaster his successor as "Professor of Systematic Theology and Chairman of the Seminary Faculty." Dr. Singmaster accepted the office, and the Henry Singmaster endowment was transferred from the Chair of Biblical Theology to that of Systematic Theology.

**Kuhlman** This left a vacancy in the chair of Biblical Theology.  
**Called** To fill the vacancy the Directors chose one of their own number, the Rev. Dr. Luther Kuhlman of Frederick,

Maryland. Dr. Kuhlman was a product of the Gettysburg institutions and had served as pastor for two years at Jennerstown, Pennsylvania, for four years at the Second Lutheran Church in Baltimore, and for fifteen years at Frederick. He had been prominent in the general work of the Church, particularly as the head of the Board of Foreign Missions, and he was widely recognized as one of the outstanding pulpiteers in the Lutheran Church of this country. Moreover, he had just delivered the Holman lecture on the fifteenth article of the Augsburg Confession, and this had elicited much admiration. After much hesitancy Dr. Kuhlman decided to accept the call to the Seminary. Both he and Dr. Singmaster were installed in their new positions in October, 1903. To the Department of Biblical Theology were assigned in addition to Old Testament theology and New Testament theology, the following subjects: Propaedeutics, New Testament criticism, home and foreign missions and Sunday schools. Thus the curriculum was expanded somewhat, and for the first time in its history the Seminary had the full time of five instructors.

The next two decades witnessed many changes in the external appearance of the Seminary. Dr. Singmaster began at once the process of baptizing the Seminary campus and improving its property.

**Extensive** The work of grading and paving that had begun when  
**Improvements** the new building was erected was now continued on an extensive scale. The lawn areas of the campus were

greatly enlarged. Unsightly buildings were removed. All the properties were placed in an excellent state of repair and covered with adequate insurance. Several parcels of ground contiguous to the property of the Seminary were purchased in order to give proper configuration to the grounds and in order to prevent any disadvantages to the Seminary from possible building operations on those tracts. One of these consisted of about an acre of land on the southern end of the campus. Its purchase extended the campus south to West Middle Street and east to Hay Street. Another tract bought at this time consisted of three acres adjoining the Seminary grove on the north and extending the campus almost to the Chambersburg Pike, although this tract was afterwards donated to Dr. Singmaster personally, to be used by him for the erection of a private

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

residence. The additions increased the area of the Seminary Campus to forty-three acres. Its delightful location and its uniform beauty of appearance made it the constant object of admiration for visitors to Gettysburg.

Then measures were instituted to have the borough limits extended so as to include the Seminary property. **In the Borough** These efforts were successful, and all the Seminary buildings were connected with the town water supply, sewer and electric lights.

During this period several important steps were taken to minister to the social life of the Seminary students. The first of these was the erection of a refectory or dining hall. The problem of providing proper boarding facilities for the Seminary students had never been solved. A sketch of the efforts to solve the problem may interest the reader. The original plan of the founders of the Seminary was that all the students should board together "in commons" except in special cases as permitted by the Faculty. This common boarding-table was to be provided by a "steward" who was to be employed by the Directors. These were the specifications of the constitution of 1826. The first few years, as the Seminary did not have its own dormitory, the students roomed and boarded with private families in Gettysburg at a cost averaging two dollars a week. But many of the students felt the need of curtailing expenses, and in the spring of 1829 they formed an organization variously known as the Brotherhood, the Confraternity, the Adelphos and the Poorhouse. Nearly all of the students belonged to the organization. They chose one of their number as "superintendent," rented a large house from Thomas Cooper for \$120 a year, employed two colored men as cooks and caretakers, transferred their lodgings to the rented house and proceeded to conduct an unofficial "commons." This arrangement had the sanction of Professors Schmucker and Michael Jacobs and it proved highly satisfactory to most of the students. The cost of boarding was reduced by this plan to ninety-six cents a week. Some of the rules that obtained in the Brotherhood border on the semi-monastic. The personal habits of the members were carefully regulated. The fare was substantial, but very plain. Female society was strictly excluded. For a time it was the practice to appoint one of the brethren to read aloud during meal-time.

### A Sketch of Seminary Boarding

When the Seminary erected its own building in 1831, the basement floor was reserved for the steward, who was also to be the janitor. A committee from the Board of Directors employed a steward and the official "commons" began. But there was almost constant complaint, either on the part of the students concerning the fare or on the part of the steward or stewardess concerning the price allowed for board. For many years in succession the honorable Directors made the boarding-table the subject of

### The Official Commons

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legislation, increasing the cost of board to suit the steward or improving the menu to suit the students. It was a matter of frequent communication between the students and the Directors. More than once stewards were summarily dismissed for remissness in the discharge of their duties and even more frequently students were admonished to be reasonable. When some of the students revolted against the system and undertook to board themselves or secure boarding in the town, a "contingent expense fee" of two dollars a session was laid upon all who did not board at the Seminary table, it was firmly resolved that none of the rooms in the dormitory should be used for cooking, and the provisions of the constitution concerning the commons were read to the students.

As the dissatisfaction continued, a new plan was adopted in 1847. It was called the "fraternity system" and closely resembled the "club plan" of the present day. The students organized themselves into a boarding club, paid the stewardess a flat sum to cook and care for the rooms, and purchased their own supplies, dividing the cost among themselves. After a few years this plan also proved unsatisfactory, partly because of the small number of students and partly because of the inefficiency of the stewardess. The old system of a commons under the official care of the Directors was restored in 1851. The catalogue of that year repeats verbatim the announcement made in the catalogue of 1840: "Boarding \$1.50 per week in commons. Some students board themselves at 90 cents per week." But in 1860 the statement reads: "Boarding \$2.00 per week in commons. Some students are boarded in private families at a lower rate."

After the Civil War, with the prices of commodities constantly mounting, it became increasingly difficult to hold the students to the commons.

**Commons Abolished** In 1872 it is recorded that only a minority of them were boarding at the Seminary table. The Faculty recorded its "very decided judgment that the best interests of the Institution would be promoted by the students' boarding together and separate from a miscellaneous boarding house." The Directors heartily concurred in that judgment and strongly urged the students to return to the commons. But in spite of repeated efforts to improve the fare during the next fifteen years and in spite of repeated resolutions on the subject, the Seminary commons did not approve itself to a majority of the student body and in 1886 the commons was officially discontinued, the office of steward was abolished, and only the janitor remained. The students were free now to find boarding where they would, except that they were strictly forbidden to board at hotels.

**Dispersive Boarding** From this time on, for twenty-five years the Seminary students went into town for their meals, finding accommodations chiefly at the fraternities and boarding-clubs of the College students. In fair weather and foul, they traveled in



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most cases more than a mile each way for these accommodations. In some cases they formed associations that were not the most desirable and acquired habits that were not conducive to the highest refinement. The trips to meals were distracting to student life at the Seminary. There was little sense of common interest in the student body and little opportunity for common enterprise.

No measures were taken to remedy the boarding situation until 1909, when the Faculty recommended the erection of a refectory on the west side of Seminary Avenue at the north end of the Seminary Grove. It was suggested that the style and materials of the proposed building should be in keeping with the other buildings of the institution and that it should be large enough to seat about one hundred people at table and to afford living accommodations

### The Refectory



THE REFECTORY.  
Erected 1910.

for a family. The project was approved by the Directors and the building was erected in 1910 under the direct supervision of Dr. Singmaster. Mr. J. A. Dempwolf was the architect. The total cost of the building and its equipment was nearly fifteen thousand dollars. Of this amount about one-fifth was covered by a legacy from Jacob Neidig, in whose honor the dining-room was named. Another one-fifth was gathered from the current funds of the Seminary. The balance was secured by subscriptions solicited by Dr. Singmaster.

The new building with its splendid equipment and beautiful surroundings not only proved a handsome addition to the property of the Seminary, but it also solved at once the problem that for four-score years had been awaiting solution. The spacious and attractive dining-room, the substantial quality and large variety of the menu, the high grade of culinary skill on the part of the

### Its Uses

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matron, and the low rate made possible by the elimination of overhead and by wholesale buying—all combined to attract every resident student and several of the professors' families to the refectory tables. The co-operative or club plan of administration was adopted and the entire management was placed in the hands of a committee of students chosen by themselves. This plan has worked to the utmost satisfaction of those concerned and both the building and the method of operation have served as models for several other institutions. The daily use of the refectory at once became a pleasing feature in the social life of the students. It has ended the inconvenience and other disadvantages of boarding here and there in the town. It has furnished a point of contact of all the students with one another and thus promoted their sense of brotherhood and fellowship in the breaking of bread together. It also provides a most convenient place for the Faculty and students to hold receptions for groups from outside the institution.

### **The Social Room**

Another step in ministering to the social needs of the students was taken in 1917 when one of the largest rooms on the first floor of the Lecture Hall was splendidly equipped as a parlor or social room. The handsome furnishings were made possible by the generosity of several lay friends of the Seminary. It serves as a place for the informal gatherings of the students and for the more formal reception of their friends. It soon became the custom for the Faculty to tender two receptions a year, one at the opening of each semester, to the students and their friends. To this the student body reciprocates with a reception in the course of each semester in honor of the Faculty. These pleasant occasions, together with others made possible by the social room and the refectory, have cultivated personal contact between the members of the Faculty and the students and their friends and thus have supplied a long-felt need. They have promoted the sense of solidarity and common interest and have intensified the spirit of loyalty to the Seminary and the cause it represents.

### **Its Value**

These aids in the social life of the students have also helped to cultivate the fine art of an easy gentility. What is more, for those who have studied at the Seminary since these new features have been added, the Seminary is no longer thought of merely as a graduate school in which the lectures and the library are the only features; there is also the culture of personality and the common enthusiasm of Seminary fellowship which helps to mark the students with the distinctive Gettysburg stamp. This, too, constitutes an element in their preparation for the ministry.

Several other additions to the material equipment of the Seminary are worthy of mention. When the State of Pennsylvania celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1913 by staging on the battlefield a grand reunion of all the veterans of the Civil War, the Sem-



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inary for a week opened its doors, dormitories and refectory to care for a number of the specially invited guests of the State, particularly the governors and army officers who came from the South. Commemorating this event, and with funds accruing from it, a fine portico called the "Peace Portico" was built on the west side of the original Seminary building which had served as a hospital during and after the battle. It made a new front of what was formerly the rear of the dormitory, thus conforming with the

### The Peace Portico



THE MAIN BUILDING IN 1914.

Viewed from the southwest and showing the Peace Portico.

new conditions created by the building of the government avenue through the Seminary property.

. The next year a beautiful copy of Leonardo Da Vinci's "Last Supper" was presented to the Seminary by Mr. and Mrs. Harvey C. Miller. It is a canvas twenty-three feet by six and a half feet, painted by the artist James A. Sword, of Philadelphia, and it was located in the pulpit-recess of the Chapel.

### Other Additions

In 1916 a Moeller pipe-organ was installed in the Chapel, to take the place of the old instrument presented by the College church of Gettysburg twenty-one years before. The new organ was the gift of Mr. and Mrs. William Grecht of Baltimore and Mr. M. P. Moeller of Hagerstown. About the same time a large program clock was presented by Major H. B. Keiper of Lancaster. During a severe thunder-storm on August 18, 1913, the cupola on the original Seminary building was struck by lightning and burned down to the deck, where the flames were fortunately arrested. The destruction of this beautiful and historic landmark stirred the poetic muses of several of the men who in former



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years had dwelt beneath its lofty dome. By the aid of photographs and a skillful architect the graceful cupola was at once restored to precisely its former appearance.

Altogether during these thirty years a debt of over \$65,000 was lifted and the property of the Seminary grew in value from \$165,000 to \$450,000. Much of this growth in valuation was due to increase in acreage, additional equipment, new buildings, and the thorough renovation and improvement of the older properties. Much of it was due also to the natural increase in property values resulting from changed economic conditions.

Even more important than the expansion and improvement of the property of the Seminary was the rapid increase of its endowment. When the period opened, that is in 1896, the endowment was about \$125,000. When the debt was liquidated and Dr. Singmaster became chairman of the Faculty, in 1903, the endowment fund stood at about \$200,000. Then came rapid increases, through timely bequests of friends, through special action of synods, and through persistent public and private appeals of the President of the Seminary. In its centennial year the Seminary records productive endowment of about half a million dollars.

Worthy of special mention among the individual contributions to the endowment are the following: from the Hon. J. Harry Fritz of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, over \$53,000; from the estate of Charles A. Morris, the first treasurer of the Seminary, about \$5,000; from Amanda E. Glatfelter of Spring Grove, by bequest, \$5,000; from Charles A. Kunkel of Harrisburg, by bequest, \$5,000; from Samuel Seibert of Hagerstown, by bequest, \$7,200; from the Sharetts brothers of Frederick County, Maryland, on annuity, \$13,000; and from Eleanor S. Lewis of Allentown, Pennsylvania, by bequest in memory of her grandfather, Dr. S. S. Schmucker, nearly \$18,000.

In 1919 the enormous increase in the cost of living led the Directors to order that a special effort be made to add to the endowment funds so as to increase the salaries of the professors. Dr. Singmaster undertook the work and set himself a goal of \$100,000. At the end of a year he was able to report that including a few small annuities and one small bequest that had matured, his subscription list totaled almost exactly \$100,000. More than four-fifths of this sum was already in the treasury as productive endowment. Of this amount \$50,000 was the gift of the heirs of Philip H. Glatfelter of Spring Grove, Pennsylvania. In recognition of this the chair of New Testament Language, Literature and Theology was designated as "The Philip H. and Amanda E. Glatfelter Professorship."

At the same time the Maryland Synod decided to celebrate its centennial

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by endowing a chair in the Seminary. A synodical committee was appointed to secure a fund of \$50,000. Asking that the territory of the Maryland Synod be exempt from the special effort being made by the Seminary itself, the committee set to work and in October, 1920, reported that the desired total had been reached in subscriptions and that more than one-fifth of the amount had already been paid into the treasury of the Seminary. Most of the balance was paid in during the next five years. The fund was applied to the endowment of "The Maryland Synod Professorship of Church History."

### **The Maryland Synod Professorship**

At the close of this period, therefore, the total assets of the Seminary, in property value and endowment funds, approached the million dollar mark. Surely it was a time of big business and material prosperity, and the Seminary was in tune with the spirit of enterprise that was abroad in the land.

During most of this period also the supporting synods paid \$3,000 annually into a "Contingent Fund," which was used in part payment of the coal bill of the institution.

This splendid advance in the income of the Seminary made possible several increases in the salaries of the professors. In 1896 the salaries were \$1,600 and house. Thirty years later they were \$3,000 and house and heat, with an additional \$500 for the president. The material prosperity of the institution enabled the Faculty and the Directors to undertake much expansion of the curriculum and many improvements in facilities.

### **Increase in Salaries**

Meanwhile sweeping changes had taken place in the internal operation of the school. For one thing there had been a complete change in the personnel of the Faculty. All of the men who had constituted the Faculty when the new building was dedicated in 1895 had now passed off the scene. In less than two decades the four names that had represented the teaching force of the school were gone, and five new names had taken their places. During the next decade two more new names appeared. It was the swiftest change that the annals of the institution record.

### **Changes in Faculty**

The first of the former Faculty to pass away was Dr. Wolf, who died in 1905, after having been on the teaching staff of the Seminary for more than thirty years. On Dr. Valentine's retirement in 1903 he had become the senior member of the Faculty. He was only sixty-five years old when he died and still at the height of his powers. His work as a writer and a churchman had brought much honor to the Seminary, and he was president of the General Synod at the time of his death. He was an impressive personality and an inspiring teacher, and his early death was deeply mourned. The students held an impressive memorial service, the Faculty recorded a

### **Wolf's Death**

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tribute to his memory and the Directors expressed their cordial appreciation of his scholarly attainments, his Christian character, and the high worth to the Seminary of his literary activity. His personal career is outlined in Chapter XV of this volume.

The vacancy in the chair of New Testament Exegesis and Church History caused by the death of Dr. Wolf was filled by the election of the Rev. Prof. Melancthon Coover, D.D. Dr. Coover had been pastor of the College church at Gettysburg for three years and for one year professor of the English Bible and chaplain in Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg. He began his work at the Seminary in the fall of 1905 and was inaugurated on September 14. The subject of his inaugural address was "The Study of the New Testament."

The next year the Seminary community was called on to mourn the loss of its Professor Emeritus, Dr. Valentine. For nineteen years he had been professor of systematic theology and the responsible head of the institution. For three years he had lived in retirement. Once he had emerged from his retirement to deliver to the Seminary students eight lectures on "The Relations of Science and Philosophy to Theology." The lectures were published in booklet form by the students. On February 7, 1906, he quietly passed away, being in the eighty-first year of his life. His death was the occasion for a repetition of the high personal tributes that had marked his retirement from active teaching. A sketch of his life and work is recorded in Chapter XV of this volume.

Another distinguished member of the Faculty died in 1909. This was Dr. J. W. Richard. His death was sudden and came as a distinct shock to the friends of the Seminary. He was only sixty-six years old and had just finished his great work on the confessional history of the Lutheran Church. He had labored at his studies without surcease and at the time of his death was at the very height of his didactic and literary powers. Both Faculty and Directors recorded their profound sense of loss to the institution in Dr. Richard's death and expressed their deep appreciation of his sterling Christian qualities, his "unflinching courage in maintaining his convictions," and his great "zeal for higher educational standards, for the clergy and institutions of his Church, and the consequent inspiration and encouragement to profounder scholarship on the part of his students." A summary of his life and work is found in Chapter XV of this History.

To fill the vacancy caused by the untimely death of Dr. Richard, the official Directorate of the Seminary chose Dr. Jacob A. Clutz. Dr. Clutz had given ample proof of his teaching powers as professor and president of Midland College. He had also seen a very wide and varied experience in practical lines of Church activity. At the time of Dr. Richard's death he was the



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popular pastor of St. James' Lutheran Church in Gettysburg. He was therefore thoroughly qualified to fill the chair of Practical Theology and Homiletics to which he had been elected. He accepted the call of the Seminary and was inaugurated September 14, 1909. His inaugural address was entitled, "The Essentials of Pulpit Power."

Soon there was another vacancy in the teaching force of the Seminary. The year after Dr. Richard's death, Dr. Billheimer tendered his resignation on account of advancing age. He had served for seventeen years as professor of Old Testament language and literature. He was now approaching his seventieth birthday and felt keenly the growing infirmities of his years. He agreed to teach one more year in order that the Directors might have time to select his successor; then in 1911 he withdrew from the active work of teaching and was made Professor Emeritus of the Old Testament Department. The Faculty and the Directors expressed their grateful recognition of his faithful labors in the Seminary and he was granted an annuity of \$300. For nearly twelve years Dr. Billheimer lived in retirement, until on February 10, 1923, in his eightieth year, he passed away. He was the last of the veteran teachers who had taught in the original Seminary building. His death called forth many tributes from former students as well as from Faculty and Directors, recognizing his worth as preacher, teacher and citizen. A brief narrative of his life and labors is recorded in Chapter XV of this book.

**Billheimer  
Resigns**

When Dr. Billheimer resigned, the Directors appointed a committee to nominate his successor. At a special meeting of the Directors in June, 1910, the committee nominated the Rev. Dr. Herbert C. Alleman, pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church in Philadelphia. Dr. Alleman had been graduated from the College at Gettysburg in 1887 and from the Seminary in 1891. For four years, 1896 to 1900, he had been pastor of the College church in Gettysburg. He was now elected to succeed Dr. Billheimer and during the following year intensified the courses he had been pursuing in Semitics and archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania. He took charge of his work at the Seminary in September, 1911, and was formally installed in connection with the convention of the West Pennsylvania Synod on October 9, delivering his inaugural on "The Study of Hebrew in the Theological Curriculum."

**Alleman Called**

Another change in the Faculty occurred in 1916 when Dr. Kuhlman resigned as professor of Biblical theology in order to accept a call as field secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. Dr. Kuhlman had spent thirteen years in his professorship and by his profound spiritual temperament and the graces of his sterling Christian character he had exerted a most salutary moulding influence on the students. The Faculty in taking cognizance

**Kuhlman  
Resigns**

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of his resignation gave expression to their very high regard for his spiritual influence in the Seminary and their sincere appreciation of "the pleasurable years of fraternal co-operation as a member of the Faculty." The Directors, too, left on record their high estimate of the services he had rendered in "establishing the course of instruction in a most difficult department."

Upon Dr. Kuhlman's resignation the Faculty recommended an important readjustment of the curriculum, asking that the chair of Biblical Theology be discontinued and that a chair of Church History be established in its stead. They set forth that Biblical theology is too highly specialized a subject to occupy a separate department in the Seminary when its materials are practically covered by the exegetical departments, and that the combination of a major subject like Church history with another major subject like New Testament exegesis "has been burdensome to the Professor and out of harmony with a well balanced curriculum." The recommendation was adopted and the subjects formerly taught by Dr. Kuhlman were distributed. Old Testament theology was assigned to the Department of Old Testament Language and Literature. New Testament theology went to the Department of New Testament Language and Literature. Propaedeutics was given to the Department of Systematic Theology and that department was relieved of its history of doctrine. To the "Chair of Historical Theology" was assigned Church history, history of doctrine, history of religion, and history of missions. This gave much better balance to the entire curriculum and made the individual departments far more homogeneous.

To the newly established Department of Church History the Directors called Prof. Abdel Ross Wentz. Dr. Wentz had graduated from the Seminary in 1907, had spent three years in the universities of Germany and for seven years had been teaching general history and English Bible in the College at Gettysburg. He was installed as professor of historical theology at the Seminary on September 21, 1916. His inaugural address was on the subject, "Church History Pure and Applied."

Yet one more change in the teaching staff must be recorded before the Seminary rounded out its hundred years. It came near the very end of the period. Dr. J. A. Clutz, professor of practical theology, was approaching his seventy-eighth birthday. He was still in good health and in perfect vigor of mind. But he always took his class-room work very seriously and he now sought to be relieved from the responsibilities of teaching in order that he might have leisure to read and write. He presented his resignation in 1925, to take effect on September 1, 1926. During the summer of 1925 he went to Sweden as an official delegate of the United Lutheran Church to the Uni-

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versal Christian Conference on Life and Work at Stockholm. There he suffered an accident that led to his death on September 5. He was buried at Gettysburg on September 27. His had been a most varied and useful career, and many were the tributes of appreciation and affection that his death called forth. The Seminary Faculty and students held a special memorial service in his memory. Not only had he kept the work of his department on a high level of efficiency, but by his many lines of activity and his many positions of responsibility in the Church at large, he had served as an important connecting-link between the Seminary and ecumenical Lutheranism. A brief account of his varied career is presented in Chapter XV of this book.

Coming as it did at the opening of the Seminary year, Dr. Clutz's tragic death left the Department of Practical Theology without a head for that year. The subjects, however, were distributed among the other professors and thus the instruction of that department was temporarily provided for. When Dr. Clutz had resigned, the Directors had committed to their Executive Committee the task of nominating a successor. This committee, reporting on December 15, nominated the Rev. Harvey D. Hoover, Ph.D., S.T.D., president of Carthage College, and he was elected professor of practical theology. Dr. Hoover received his undergraduate training partly at Gettysburg College and partly at Susquehanna University. He graduated from the Theological Department of Susquehanna University in 1902. His post-graduate work he took at Illinois Wesleyan University, receiving the doctorate of philosophy in 1906. For two years, from 1907 to 1909, he taught sociology and philosophy at Susquehanna. Then for seventeen years he was the efficient president of Carthage College, instructing also in philosophy and part of the time in education. He accepted the call to Gettysburg and signified his intention to take up the work of practical theology in September, 1926.

Besides this complete change in the personnel of the teaching staff during this period, there were also several noteworthy changes in government and curriculum. During the first forty years in the life of the Seminary no important changes were made in its constitution. Such slight changes as were made pertained to the time of the vacations and the manner of boarding. Like the theology of Dr. Schmucker himself, the constitution which he prepared for the institution in 1826 remained unchanged in all important points throughout his long incumbency as chairman of the Faculty.

After the accession of Dr. Brown and during the period of reconstruction several significant changes were made in the constitution. The amendments were adopted in 1866 and the new constitution was published in 1867.

The first "design" of the institution is now no longer "to provide our

**Hoover Called**

**The  
Constitution**

**The Changes  
of 1866**



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

churches with pastors who sincerely believe, and cordially approve of, the doctrines of the Holy Scriptures, as they are fundamentally taught in the Augsburg Confession." In accordance with the changed confessional temper of the Church as a whole, and the changed constitution of the General Synod, the first design of the Seminary is now stated thus: "To provide our churches with pastors who sincerely believe the Word of God, as contained in the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice, and who hold the Augsburg Confession to be a correct exhibition of the fundamental doctrines of the divine Word." This was directly in accord with the professorial oath of office as it had stood from the beginning. The synodical representation on the Board of Directors is no longer in 1867 based upon the contributions to the Seminary treasury but upon the size of the synod, each synod being allowed as many clerical and lay Directors as it elected delegates to the General Synod. The Directors are henceforth to meet annually instead of semi-annually. In stating that the time for a complete course of study is three years, the constitution no longer suggests that "students may be received for a shorter time." The entire article concerning beneficiaries is deleted, as this work had now been taken up by the district synods. These changes, it was claimed, brought the constitution into harmony with the altered practice of the Seminary and at the same time made the basis of synodical representation on the Board of Directors "more definite and intelligible."

Eight years later another general revision of the constitution was made. The purpose seems to have been to relieve the Directors of the responsibility for so many of the details in the internal workings of the school and to place that responsibility on the shoulders of the Faculty. The revision consisted largely of omissions from the old constitution. For instance, it is no longer specified how many lectures or recitations each professor must have, nor how often the students must prepare essays, nor at what hours the students must be in their rooms. The entire lengthy article on "The Devotional Exercises of the Students" is omitted and likewise the sections that prescribed "diligence and industry" on the part of the students, and deference and cleanliness and frugality. Many of the detailed regulations concerning the library are deleted, and these matters are left to the librarian with the sanction of the other professors. To compensate for all these omissions a new article is added empowering the Faculty "to enact By-Laws for the internal government of the Seminary." Such were the new arrangements in the government of the institution that went into effect in 1874.

After that no important changes in the constitution were made for nearly thirty years, which brings us into the period now under review. It was in 1905 that the next step was taken in the development of the polity of

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

the Seminary. This time the suggestion for changes came from the Faculty. The year after Dr. Singmaster became chairman of the Faculty they set forth that the charter and constitution are "in many respects quite obsolete and indefinite and may indeed work to the serious detriment of the Seminary." A committee of the Directors undertook the revision, and its suggested changes, with only a few exceptions, were adopted and went into effect in 1906. Many of the changes were calculated simply to make the constitution harmonize with new conditions. For example, the public examination of the classes in the presence of a committee of Directors had fallen into disuse and was now stricken from the constitution, only the written examinations by the professors being prescribed. The provisions for the conferring of the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, adopted in 1894, were written into the constitution. The article concerning the steward and the longer one concerning the administration of the funds, both being obsolete, were omitted. The design of the Seminary, which was originally expressed in eight sections and in 1867 was reduced to seven, was now compressed into a single sentence and narrowed to the education of ministers. But there is no change in the doctrinal basis either as expressed in the design or as set forth in the professor's oath of office.

### **The Changes of 1906**

More important in the revision of 1906 was the change in the size of the Board of Directors. Twenty years before, an effort had been made to reduce the number of the Directors, but without success; and again, only ten years before, another such effort had failed. With the continued increase in the size of the supporting synods the number of the Directors had grown until in 1905 it exceeded one hundred. The body had become unwieldy and its meetings expensive. The amendments now made limited the total number of Directors to fifty and to that end readjusted the ratio of representation. It is also specified that the regular meetings of the Board be held at Gettysburg.

### **Number of Directors Diminished**

The most important change, however, was the new allocation of powers in the internal management of the Seminary. The article that had empowered the Faculty to enact by-laws for the internal government of the institution was rescinded. The final examinations of the students were committed to the professors, and the Faculty was authorized to dismiss unworthy students without first submitting their cases to the Directors. It was, however, distinctly specified that "The actions of the Faculty shall always be subject to revision by the Board." Most significant was the provision that "The Board shall elect from among the professors a president of the Seminary, who shall be *ex officio* chairman of the Faculty. He shall be the executive officer of the Board in the management of the business of the Seminary, and shall represent it before churches and synods, and shall

### **A Seminary President**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

endeavor to advance its interests, financial and otherwise." Thirty years earlier an effort had been made to constitute the chairman of the Faculty an *ex officio* member of the Board, but the effort had failed. Now, however, a much bigger step was taken in providing for a president of the Seminary as "the executive officer of the Board." Dr. Singmaster, the chairman of the Faculty, was at once elected president of the Seminary. The president of the Seminary became *ex officio* chairman of the Repair and Property Committee and the Finance Committee of the Board. Thereafter, in the proceedings of the Directors, the report of the president of the Seminary takes precedence over the report of the Faculty and deals with many of the matters that had previously been in charge of the Faculty. Thus many of the powers and responsibilities that were vested in the Board of Directors during the first forty years and in the Faculty during the next forty years are now vested in the president. It was a change in method of administration that was demanded by general conditions and suggested by the practice of other corporations, the centralization of authority and responsibility in the interest of administrative efficiency. Everywhere it was an era of big business.

Corresponding to these several changes in the constitution were the changes from time to time in the charter. And in addition, the revised charter of 1887 provided that the yearly income of the

<b>Charter</b>	Seminary should not exceed twenty thousand dollars.
<b>Changes</b>	Sixty years earlier the maximum allowed was six thousand. Twenty years later it was placed at fifty thousand. After the formation of the United Lutheran Church in America in 1918, and the resultant mergers of some of the district synods supporting the Seminary, another revision was made in the charter so as to permit Directors to be chosen by the district synods of the General Synod and also of the United Lutheran Church.

As the Seminary approaches its centennial another revision of the constitution is in progress. The proposed changes are mostly in language and arrangement of content. It is noticeable, however, that

<b>The Changes</b>	in the "provisional revision," which is to be acted on in
<b>of 1926</b>	May 1926, the design of the Seminary includes "to prepare competent men and women as leaders in Christian education and in other spheres of Christian service," that the professors are no longer pledged to teach in opposition to the long array of "errorists" who have hitherto been named, that the teaching of the Seminary "shall be in harmony with the Doctrinal Basis of the United Lutheran Church in America," that provision is made for an Executive Committee of the Board of Directors as well as a Property Committee and a Finance Committee, that the president of the Seminary shall be <i>ex officio</i> a member of the Board, that professors shall retire at the age of seventy-two and shall have a minimum pension of \$500 per annum, that provision is



## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

made for "special students," and that the Directors may upon recommendation of the Faculty confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

This last period in the life of the Seminary witnessed also the expansion of the curriculum along several lines. Reference has already been made to the redistribution of the subjects of study and the better articulation of the departments of instruction that was effected in 1916 by the establishment of a separate Department of Church History. In 1925 an entirely

### A New Department

new department was created and a sixth professor added to the Faculty. For some years there had been a demand from the constituency of the Seminary for more instruction in analytical English Bible. An effort had been made to meet this demand by introducing such a course covering one hour a week for each class. With the growing importance of the Sunday School and the sudden interest in week-day religious education and daily vacation Bible schools, the demand arose that our ministers be equipped to act as intelligent leaders in the educational program of the churches and of the Church. Accordingly, on the initiative of the Directors in 1924, it was determined to establish a Department of Religious Education and English Bible. This, it was felt, would not only place the Seminary abreast of the times in its curriculum but would also furnish much needed relief to the overcrowded Department of Practical Theology. The new professorship was named the East Pennsylvania Synod Professorship of Religious Education and English Bible.

As the first incumbent of the new chair the Seminary called the Rev. M. Hadwin Fischer, Ph.D. Dr. Fischer came well equipped for the special duties of his new department. He was a Canadian by birth and a member of the Susquehanna Synod. He was graduated from Susquehanna University in 1902 and from its Theological Department three years later. He served several pastorates. His doctorate of philosophy he received from Illinois Wesleyan University in 1910. In 1919 he organized the Williamsport School of Religious Education and for three years was its superintendent. Then for three years he was the director of Christian education for the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, in which capacity he did pioneer work. He had also published a study of the life of Christ. He was inaugurated on "Matriculation Day," September 29, 1925, using as the theme of his inaugural address, "Educational Ministries in the Modern Church."

### Fischer Called

Meanwhile the curriculum had been expanded along other lines. A course in public speaking was introduced. For several years the Directors had tried to find some way of providing instruction in the art of elocution, but in 1903 it was still a desideratum and was enumerated among those mentioned by Dr. Singmaster. Efforts were made to unite with the College in

### Public Speaking

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

securing a full-time instructor in the subject, but in vain. Finally, Mr. J. Harry Fritz of Somerset, Pa., gave ten thousand dollars to endow an instructorship in elocution and on this foundation the work began in 1910. The first instructor was Rev. John T. Huddle, D.D., of Washington, D. C., who spent two weeks at the Seminary. The next two years Rev. C. C. Morehart of Cleveland, Ohio, spent three weeks each year giving instruction in public speaking. Then for five years the Seminary had the services each year for six weeks of Mr. Walter P. Taylor, Ph.D., of the Boston School of Oratory. In 1918, due to the World War, no regular instructor was secured, but Professor Byron King gave three lectures on the subject. The next year Mr. L. G. Rarig, of the Byron King School in Pittsburgh, spent five weeks on the subject. In 1920 Rev. C. C. Morehart came again for six weeks, and the following year Rev. A. R. Steck, D.D., of Carlisle, for eight lectures.

Since 1922 the students have had each year a month of intensive training at the hands of Professor George M. Sleeth, Litt.D., of the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny. He has had a long and honored career in the training of voices for the pulpit. At Gettysburg Seminary he is known as the J. Harry Fritz Lecturer on Public Speaking. His efficient services in teaching the art of expression, in training the voice for public speaking and in the correction of faults in delivery, constitute an integral part of the Seminary curriculum and an essential element in the training of the Seminary student today.

In order to supplement the practical training of the students, the Seminary began in 1912 to send each senior class on a tour to one or more of the metropolitan centers. The tour usually extends over two weeks. The students are placed under the guidance of experienced hands, and the time is utilized in the systematic observation of the missionary and charitable work of the Lutheran Church in large cities. Each alternate year this trip is made to include a visit to the convention of the United Lutheran Church. The results in the education of the prospective ministers have abundantly justified the investment of time and money, and the main objection to the rural location of a theological seminary is overcome.

An important change in curriculum was made in 1919 when the Group System of studies was introduced. For many years it had been observed that a fraction of each class of students had great difficulty and little profit in the study of Hebrew. The same was true, though to a smaller degree, concerning Greek. Moreover, the rapid changes in High School courses and then in College curricula had brought it about that more and more students came to the Seminary without any aptness to these languages, particularly Hebrew. Every year there were several applicants

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

for admission, who had no elementary training in Greek, but whose qualifications in other respects were excellent. Many theological seminaries had ceased to require Greek and Hebrew of all students but had made them alternative with other courses. Accordingly, on the recommendation of the Faculty, the Group System was inaugurated at Gettysburg. Under this system two groups of studies are offered, the Biblical Literature Group and the English Historical Group. In the Biblical Literature Group both Hebrew and Greek are required throughout the three years. In the English Historical Group other courses, chiefly in the departments of Practical Theology and of Church History are required in place of Hebrew and Greek. Students in either group may elect a limited amount of work in the other. Only those who take the Biblical Literature Group of studies are eligible to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Under this system more than half of each class have chosen to study Hebrew and Greek, and the net results for all students have been much better than under the old plan. The increase in the number of class periods due to the introduction of the Group System made it necessary to engage one of the seniors to give elementary instruction in Hebrew, but this necessity ceased when a sixth professor was added to the Faculty in 1925.

Another item in extending the Seminary's usefulness is the establishment of the "Gettysburg Seminary Week." For many years it had been the custom of the Seminary, sometimes through a committee of the students, but usually through a committee of the Faculty, to import special lecturers, these special lecturers numbering ten or twelve each year and covering a wide field. The lecturers were practical pastors, returned missionaries, and specialists of various kinds, both from America and from abroad. The lectures were interesting and profitable, but from the nature of the case, they were only occasional and not stated or systematic. It was felt that the Seminary might minister to a wide circle of her alumni by setting aside one week annually, the same week year after year, for courses of lectures by distinguished scholars outside of the Faculty, when the doors of the Seminary might be thrown open to former students and other friends and when both students and pastors might have an exceptional opportunity for instruction and inspiration. It was planned to inaugurate this new feature the second week after Easter, 1925, but the serious illness of the appointed lecturer compelled a cancellation of the program. It is hoped that the plan can be carried out during the same week of 1926. Dr. A. T. Robertson of Louisville, Kentucky, has been engaged, and the response of the alumni justifies the expectation that the "Gettysburg Seminary Week" will become a permanently useful feature in the life of the institution.

Gettysburg  
Seminary  
Week

Several other events in the life of the Seminary during this last period



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

may be regarded as "extra-mural" activities. One of these began in 1919 when the Seminary was made a supporting member of the American Schools of Oriental Research at Jerusalem and Bagdad. This gives the students the right to attend these schools free of tuition and to the professors the privilege of participating in the work of research.

### **Oriental Research Schools**

Another service rendered by the Seminary outside of its curriculum is rendered in connection with the Lutheran Summer Assembly. For thirteen years it has acted as host to this inspiring conference of Church workers during the first week in August. All its buildings have overflowed with guests and the splendid location and uplifting atmosphere, together with its superior facilities for such a gathering, have won a host of friends who would otherwise have remained strangers. The increasing popularity of the Summer Assembly and the general growth of lay interest in religious activity suggested the establishing of a Bible training school in connection with the regular curriculum of the Seminary. The Faculty took the matter under advisement and the Directors in 1922 appointed a committee to confer on the matter, but it was regarded as too wide a digression from the traditions and original design of the Seminary. Instead of a training school for lay-workers a full Department of Religious Education and English Bible was established, and the design of the Seminary as stated in the constitution was enlarged to include the preparation of "competent men and women as leaders in Christian education and other spheres of Christian service."

A decided advance in the internal equipment of the Seminary during this period appears in the Library. This, as we have seen, was always an object of special concern and usually an object of pride. Born before the Seminary itself, it grew rapidly. From 6,000 volumes in 1827 it grew to 7,000 in 1840 and to 8,500 in 1850. In 1860 it numbered 10,500 volumes and was still called "one of the most valuable in the United States." Sixteen years later when a campaign was undertaken to endow the Library it was announced that the books were "mainly German and many of them comparatively useless." The endowment was not realized and the Library after that grew more slowly. But under Dr. Hay as librarian new books were selected with great care and the books were made readily accessible to the students. During his incumbency also the foundations were laid for the valuable collection of the Lutheran Historical Society, which was housed with the Seminary Library.

In 1895, when the Seminary Library was moved to its handsome fire-proof hall in the new building, Dr. Richard was librarian and there were about 12,000 volumes in the two collections. Then by the aid of funds from the Singmaster estate and others from the Fritz estate, larger ac-

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

cessions were made possible. Particularly valuable were the additions in patristics, symbolics and liturgics. Some of these works were of great rarity, and for double security in caring for them a heavy vault was built in the library annex in 1908. When Dr. Richard laid down his labors in 1909 the Seminary Library numbered 16,000 volumes and the Lutheran Historical Society collection had grown to 3,000 volumes, the largest and best collection of its sort in existence.

**The Library  
to 1909**

During the next ten years there was steady increase in all the departments of the Library. Dr. Coover was librarian. Several important donations of books were received. One was a collection of five hundred volumes from the private library of Dr. Eli Huber, an alumnus of the Seminary and former professor of English Bible in Gettysburg College. These were largely works on devotional and apologetic themes and were received in

**The Library  
to 1920**



AN ALCOVE IN THE LIBRARY.

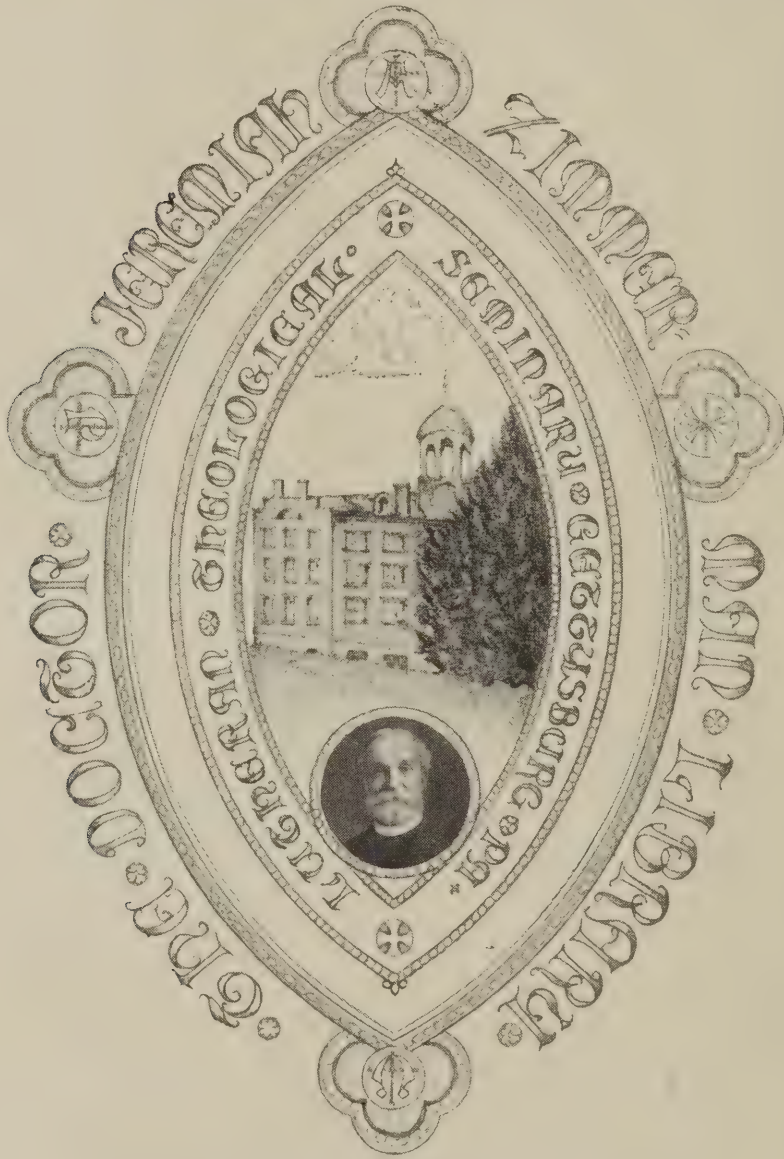
1912. Another donation was a collection of nearly a thousand volumes from the private library of Dr. Richard, donated by his widow in 1919. Among these were many volumes of exceptional value to theological students. From the private library of Rev. Charles Reinewald, D.D., about three hundred volumes were donated to the Seminary after his death in 1920. More than a thousand volumes gathered by Dr. Clutz and bearing directly on the subjects he had taught were bequeathed to the Seminary to form valuable departmental libraries for the Departments of Practical Theology and Religious Education.

The most important accession to the Library in its whole history is the donation of Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman of Syracuse, New York. Through

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many years of research and travel Dr. Zimmerman had built up the library of a student, and, desiring it to remain intact for the largest service, he gave it to his theological alma mater. The collection began to arrive in 1919. It embraces already (1926) more than eleven thousand volumes, and there are several thousand more waiting to be sent. It includes the richest

### The Zimmerman Collection



BOOKPLATE OF THE ZIMMERMAN COLLECTION

lore of ancient civilizations, of classic times, and of the modern period. It is a grand storehouse of general and theological literature, history, biography and travel, but is especially valuable for its works on the fine arts.



## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

These volumes are supplemented with splendid folios of art and architecture, a large number of rare coins and valuable medals, and about 13,000 mounted postcards and photographs collected during many years of travel. There is a rare copy of the famous Gothic "Codex Argentinus" with facsimile pages and a leaf from the Gutenberg Bible, the first book ever printed from movable type. There are a number of very rare old books, such as the richly illuminated manuscript Bible of the thirteenth century, a quarto Bible of 1479 and a folio copy of the New Testament of 1488, and several other incunabula. Other treasures are two large volumes of St. Jerome's letters, printed in 1468, a first edition of Luther's Small Catechism and Prayer-Book, a first edition of the Augsburg Confession in German of 1530, and a first edition of the Greek Bible of 1518 with marginal annotations by some contemporary.

This valuable collection is known as the "Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman Library." In order to house it properly the Lutheran Historical Library was moved to the lower floor of the building and thus a separate wing of the library annex was made available. Altogether, the Seminary Library, the Zimmerman Library and the Lutheran Historical Library place more than 42,000 volumes at the service of the student.

In order to stimulate greater use of the Library and to cultivate the spirit of inquiry on the part of the students, the Faculty began in 1918 to require an annual thesis from every student. The thesis must be prepared under the supervision of one of the professors and must represent original research in one of the departments of the curriculum. A satisfactory thesis in each of three departments is necessary for graduation. This requirement, together with the changed methods of teaching, has resulted in much larger use of the valuable resources contained in the libraries. During the first half century in the life of the Seminary the Library was open two hours each week; today it is open every day and all day. It is equipped with every convenience for study and research by day and night. During the past six years Dr. Wentz has been librarian.

Another forward step was taken in 1921 when the annual *Catalogue* was changed into a quarterly *Bulletin*. The *Catalogue* had become during recent years the Seminary's chief medium of publicity through the printed page. In the earlier life of the institution the columns of the religious press were a sufficient medium. A *Catalogue* had been issued in 1827.

It consisted of four pages and bore the imprint of "The Press of the Theological Seminary, H. C. Neinstedt, Printer." After that the *Lutheran Intelligencer* and later the *Lutheran Observer* carried the announcements and news of the Seminary and the second issue of the *Catalogue* did not appear until 1840. The chief motive in publishing this issue was to present a list of the alumni so as to prevent false claims on the part of per-

**The Annual  
Theses**

**History of the  
Catalogue**

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

sons applying to synods for ordination. After that the *Catalogue* appeared at more frequent intervals: in 1851, 1860, 1867, 1872, 1876 and 1881. All of these issues contained the constitution of the Seminary and a list of former students. Beginning with 1886 the *Catalogue* was issued annually, but the constitution and alumni list appeared only about every three years, that is, in 1888, 1891, 1895, 1898, 1901, 1904, 1907, 1910, 1913, 1916 and 1921.

For some time many of the friends of the Seminary, both Faculty and alumni, had felt that the Seminary was not keeping so closely in touch with its large and influential body of alumni as it might, and that consequently it was failing both to render to its alumni such services as it could and to receive from its alumni such help as they were capable of giving. It was felt, therefore, that the requirements of adequate publicity de-

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manded something more than an annual catalogue. Conforming to the practice of many other seminaries a quarterly *Bulletin* was established. The first number appears in February of each year and consists of the regular catalogue with detailed announcement of courses and other general announcements. The second number appears in May and is the Commencement Number, with special announcements pertaining to that event. The third number appears in August and reports matters of general interest concerning student activities and special plans for the coming year. The fourth number appears in November and records the main events in the opening of the school year. These various numbers are replete with matters of interest to all the friends of the Seminary. The *Bulletin* is edited by Dr. Alleman, the secretary of the Faculty. It is sent to all the alumni, all the ministers in the synods supporting the Seminary, and to a large list

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of interested laymen. It has served as an efficient medium of publicity, keeping the Seminary in constant touch with its wide circle of friends, and keeping its friends in touch with the progress and the needs of the Seminary.

The average number of students in attendance during this last period was somewhat lower than during the preceding period. The highest point in the record of attendance for the century was reached in 1894, when, as we have seen, there were seventy-four undergraduate students enrolled. From that high point the numbers declined with alarming steadiness. At the opening of the period we are now reviewing, that is in 1896, there were but sixty-two students. Ten years later the enrollment had reached the low level of twenty-eight. This was less than the enrollment sixty years earlier. All efforts to increase the attendance seemed unavailing. The appeals of the professors and the Directors for more ministerial candidates grew almost desperate. Efforts were made to analyze the trouble and devise a remedy. In 1906, when the attendance at the Seminary was lower than it had been for twenty-five years, the Directors adopted a long series of resolutions on the subject. They requested the synods and conferences of the Church to call the special attention of the people to the distressing dearth of men for the ministry. They called on the pastors to present the cause repeatedly from their pulpits and to make personal efforts to secure recruits. They appealed to parents to consecrate the best of their sons to the holy calling. They urged the presidents of colleges and the principals of other schools to present the great need of the Church to the youth under their care. They resolved to broadcast their appeal through the Church papers. These heroic measures, together with other factors, brought about a gradual increase. During the last twenty years, except for the decrease during the World War, the average enrollment approaches the half-hundred mark again. Even so, the attendance remains below that of the preceding period and far below the present capacity of the institution. The comparative dearth of students continues to be a crying need of the Seminary.

### **Student Attendance**

This relatively low record in attendance is not hard to account for. It is due largely to general conditions prevailing in the Church and in society at large. The lack of sufficient ministerial candidates was not peculiar to the Gettysburg Seminary or to the Lutheran Church, but was a general complaint. All the Churches in America and all the Protestant Churches of Europe faced the same grave situation.

### **A General Condition**

It is a significant fact that the fluctuation in the enrollment of theological students at Gettysburg Seminary throughout the century of its existence has run quite parallel with the fluctuation in the older seminaries of other denominations throughout Europe and America. The high water mark



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

in all of them was reached in 1894 or a year or two later. Then came a period of steady decline in numbers until in all of them the low point in the curve of attendance was reached in 1908 or 1909. The general decline caused much alarm. Dr. John R. Mott wrote a volume on the Decline of the Number of Candidates for the Ministry, setting forth more than a dozen reasons to explain the sad fact. In course of time the reaction set in and the upward movement in numbers proceeded with fair uniformity until the World War. This parallel in the attendance upon seminaries throughout Europe and America clearly indicates that the causes of decrease and increase must in each case be found in general conditions.

The general lack of men for the ministry must be traced in the last analysis to the materialistic atmosphere that had come to prevail in western civilization. It showed itself in the decline of religion in the home, in the neglect of the humanities in the schools, and in the greater emphasis on the physical sciences and the technical studies in the colleges and even in the high schools. One result was that other professions made a stronger appeal to the young man than the Gospel ministry. Direct efforts to recruit for the ministry may stimulate for the time the enrollment in the theological seminaries, but the situation will never be permanently and satisfactorily remedied until the spirit of the times has been more completely redeemed from bondage to commerce and industry.

In addition to this general cause of the decline in attendance upon theological seminaries, the Gettysburg Seminary faced a special condition. The progress of the Lutheran Church in America and the multiplying of her institutions had long since brought it about that Gettysburg no longer held solitary control of the field of theological education. Other theological schools, not a few, had sprung up in the Lutheran Church, and under the impulse of the general spirit of enterprise and prosperity that pervaded the Church in this period, these other seminaries had enlarged their capacities and improved their facilities. They were now providing more adequately for the training of the ministerial candidates from their respective synods. The consequence was that the Gettysburg Seminary began to draw its students from a more restricted territory than had formerly been the case.

These conditions revived the suggestion of consolidating theological institutions. The decrease in the number of theological students and the increase in the number of Lutheran seminaries, together with the growing spirit of amity and unity in the Lutheran Church, and the wide-spread demand for business economy, all combined to bring forward the idea of merging the seminaries. The idea had often been expressed by friends of the Seminary, and generally on the same grounds.

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

As early as 1844, when the Seminary was about to attain its maturity and when there were only three other Lutheran seminaries in America, the proposal was made that they all amalgamate. The proposal came from a vigorous writer in the *Lutheran Observer* who signed himself "A Pastor." The argument was made on the basis of dollars-and-cents economy.

**An Old  
Proposal**

The amalgamation was to be "not at Lexington (South Carolina), for that is too far South; not at Hartwick, for that is too far North; and not at Columbus, for that is too far West. Gettysburg is central, and that is the place." After pointing out the superior facilities of the Seminary at Gettysburg the writer showed his zeal for amalgamation by exclaiming: "I should be willing to die on the day it should be consummated!"

Again in 1852 the suggestion was made by Dr. Kurtz, the editor of the *Observer*. Arguing at great length for the amalgamation of Gettysburg, Hartwick and Lexington he said that in view of "our greatly increased and cheapened locomotive facilities, there is unquestionably not the same need of three or four schools in a given large district that there would have been without railroads and steamboats." Amalgamation, he set forth, would be "a great gain of strength and economy." Yet that same editor a few years later was the prime mover in founding one more seminary in the same district.

**The Proposal  
Repeated**

During the next decade the new editor of the *Observer* called for the union of Gettysburg, Hartwick and Selinsgrove as demanded by "solid reflection and a practical insight into Church wants." But without avail. From less conspicuous sources the same cry has arisen repeatedly from time to time. The reasons are always the same, the lure of bigness and the demands of administrative economy.

**The Same  
Suggestion**

These general considerations, together with the special conditions prevailing at Gettysburg after the opening years of the twentieth century, brought it about that twice during the last quarter of a century suggestions were made to consolidate the Gettysburg Seminary with other Lutheran seminaries.

**Concerning  
Susquehanna  
University**

The first originated in 1906 among the laymen of the Alleghany Synod. In the interest of business economy it urged the consolidation of the Theological Department of Susquehanna University with the Gettysburg Seminary. The Gettysburg Directors appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee from the Susquehanna Directors. But the Directors of Susquehanna University flatly refused to appoint such a committee, on the ground that it would be "a physical and legal impossibility to separate the Theological Department of Susquehanna University from the other departments of the institution." The Gettysburg Board then appointed a committee, with the president of the Seminary as

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

chairman, to present the matter in person to the Directorate of Susquehanna University. But the work of this committee elicited the same response, namely, that the legal difficulties in the way of consolidation are insurmountable. Thus ended the negotiations.

More recently an overture concerning consolidation came from the Philadelphia Seminary at Mt. Airy. It was the outgrowth of the merging spirit that for more than a decade had been producing consolidation and larger units in almost every sphere of human interest, in business and industry, in politics and religion. Specifically it was the outgrowth of the merger of Lutheran bodies in 1918 into the United Lutheran Church in America. It was recognized, of course, that by the specific terms of its constitution, the United Lutheran Church could have no authority over theological seminaries since seminaries were declared to be the concern of the district synods. But the cordial relations subsisting between the two institutions mentioned, and the easy logic of the merging era, seemed to many to suggest that on their own initiative these two and perhaps others might consolidate. The Faculty of the Gettysburg Seminary had met with the Faculty of the Mt. Airy Seminary at Harrisburg on June 24, 1919, in a "fraternal conference on subjects of common interest." The conference had been a most happy one. The subjects discussed had been chiefly those pertaining to uniform theological standards and curricula. The personal relationships between the members of the two Faculties were most cordial, and future conferences were in prospect. The overture concerning consolidation came from the Directors of the Mt. Airy institution in 1922 and proposed that the Gettysburg Directors appoint a committee to meet a similar committee from Mt. Airy to discuss the entire situation with reference to theological seminaries in the United Lutheran Church. This request the Gettysburg Board refused to grant, stating that "the present relations are entirely satisfactory to us" and that "any agitation at this time would be prejudicial to the best interests of all concerned." With this all negotiations ceased, and the Seminary at Gettysburg approaches its centennial celebration with the prospect of many more years of service as a separate institution of the Church.

The teaching of the Seminary during this period has been in accord with the position of the General Synod and the United Lutheran Church. The earlier part of the period was a time of controversy in the General Synod, and these controversies were reflected in the attitude of the professors in the Seminary. Dr. Wolf longed for Lutheran unity and maintained fellowship with some of the men of the General Council. Belonging to the party known as the conservative wing in the General Synod, he was disposed to emphasize the common heritage of Lutherans rather than the points of division among Lutheran bodies. His colleagues did not agree



## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

with him in this. Dr. Valentine and especially Dr. Richard stoutly resisted the tendency within the General Synod that made for Lutheran unity. Dr. Wolf was the only member of the Gettysburg Faculty to participate in the First General Conference of Lutherans held in Philadelphia during the closing days of December, 1898. At that Conference he read an essay on "Our Common Historical Heritage."

The spirit of this paper was so concessive to Lutherans outside the General Synod that Dr. Richard in a number of published articles accused Dr. Wolf of conspiring with other "new men of the General Synod" to build a bridge over which the General Synod might be led into the General Council. This he declared would be suicidal to the Gettysburg Seminary because if there were no theological difference between the two bodies there would be no ground for the two Seminaries. The discussion between the two colleagues extended over many pages of the *Observer*.

**On Lutheran  
Unity**

Another of the current controversies that found an echo within the Faculty at Gettysburg was the one concerning the faith and salvation of infants, which arose over the General Synod's formula for infant baptism. Dr. Wolf sponsored the effort to have the questions addressed directly to the infant and in several publications he advocated the idea of infant faith. Dr. Valentine used the pages of the *Lutheran Observer* and the *Lutheran Quarterly* to argue against these proposals, and they were not adopted by the General Synod.

**On Infant  
Faith**

The protracted and heated discussion over the Common Service also was heard on the Seminary campus. It was Dr. Richard who made the charge that the General Synod's Committee on Common Service had made unwarranted changes in the approved text of the service, and that, too, by way of concession to the General Council's liturgical use. Dr. Wolf was a member of the Committee and favored the entire Common Service as finally published by the Joint Committee. This difference of opinion was reflected also among the students. Early in 1889, before Dr. Richard had joined the Faculty, the students were advised by the Faculty "to purchase copies of the small edition of the Common Service with selected hymns attached." Then came the controversy in the Church and the division of sentiment at Gettysburg. When the students in 1894 petitioned the Faculty for permission to use selected portions of the *Matin Service* occasionally at their morning worship, the Faculty, in spite of Dr. Wolf's protest, declined to grant the petition on the ground that it would embarrass the Seminary in its appeal for funds.

**On the Com-  
mon Service**

The agitation continued and the matter was carried to a higher court. In 1897 the Board of Directors received a formal petition signed by twenty-four students asking that they be permitted to use the "Early Service

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

or Matins" in their morning worship at the option of the leader. At the same time a counter-petition, signed by seventeen students, asked that the

### **The Liturgical Question**

former petition be not granted. A committee of the Directors was appointed to confer with the Faculty on the matter. The next year the Directors asked that because of the limitation of time at morning prayers the old method of worship be retained for the present, but that in order that the students might have opportunity to acquaint themselves with both the Washington and the Common Service the members of the Faculty should use them alternately at the Sunday morning conferences. It was specifically stated that this action was "purely recommendatory and in no sense mandatory," but this recommendation of the Directors determined the liturgical practice of the Seminary for nearly twenty years or until the appearance of the Common Service Book and Hymnal.

### **Peace on U. L. C. Basis**

As the personnel of the Faculty gradually changed, as the fires of controversy in the General Synod burned out, and as the lines of development in Lutheran Church history led towards the formation of a United Lutheran Church in America, the peace of the Church settled down upon the Seminary, its students and its Faculty. Several of its professors, particularly Dr. Singmaster and Dr. Clutz, were most prominent among those who devised the Common Service Book and Hymnal, the Constitution of the United Lutheran Church, and the other ways and means for consummating the merger of the three general bodies of Lutherans of Muhlenberg descent. And now in the proposed revision of the constitution of the Seminary that instrument is made to express what has long been a fact: the teaching of the Seminary "shall be in harmony with the Doctrinal Basis of the United Lutheran Church in America." From this proposal there will be no dissent.

One hundred years ago, September 5, 1826, when Dr. S. S. Schmucker was inaugurated as professor in the Seminary, he closed his inaugural address by expressing a hope and uttering a prayer. That hope and that prayer we reproduce here that the reader may judge whether they have been realized:

### **A Hope Expressed**

"Here we hope to see instructed perhaps a Paul and Barnabas to publish to the heathen the unsearchable riches of Christ, and many a James and Cephas and John, to feed the flocks at home; men who carry their zeal for the cause of the Redeemer to the highest and holiest ardour of devotion, who regard no service too difficult, no obstacles insuperable, no sacrifice too great; men who yield to the world her riches, her pleasures, her applause, and take a higher aim; who seek for riches—but such whose tenure is not endangered by moth or rust, or thieves; who seek for pleasures—but such as flow from the throne of the Lamb; and who feel an ambition too—but for the glory of doing good, for a crown in heaven, for the everlasting favour of the everlasting God.

"To God, therefore, and to the guidance of His gracious Spirit, be

## BIG BUSINESS AND STEADY PROSPERITY

our infant school of the prophets ever dedicated! Together with its directors, its teachers and its pupils; that it may prove a lasting blessing to the Church, and that thousands hereafter may rise up and call its founder and benefactors blessed!"

Whether the Seminary has accomplished the high purpose to which it was thus dedicated at its inception may best be judged by a perusal of the ALUMNI RECORD embodied in this volume.

**A Hope  
Realized**

As this book goes to press extensive preparations are being made for a worthy celebration of the hundredth anniversary. The Executive Committee of the Directors and the members of the Faculty constitute the committee to lay plans and make arrangements. The celebration is to consist of three main features, a volume of history, a jubilee fund, and anniversary exercises. The volume of HISTORY is here placed before the reader. Projected by the Faculty and sponsored by the Board of Directors it is expected to come from the press several months before the actual centennial date, so that it may constitute an integral part of the celebration.

**The Centennial  
Celebration**

The jubilee fund, it is hoped, will reach at least \$200,000. This amount is greatly needed in order to endow the new Department of Religious Education, to increase the endowment of existing professorships so as to pay living salaries, to establish at least one fellowship to provide for post-graduate study, to secure annual lectures from distinguished specialists, and to build a sixth professor's house. Much of the centennial fund has been underwritten by some of the synods represented in the Board of Directors. The West Pennsylvania and East Pennsylvania Synods propose to raise \$50,000 each. The Alleghany Synod has set itself a goal of \$25,000. The Maryland Synod hopes to make up the small balance of its fund of \$50,000. It is expected, therefore, that a large proportion of the total sum will be in hand by the first of September. A special number of the *Seminary Bulletin* has been issued to stimulate the raising of the fund.

The anniversary exercises will take place, according to present plans, during the third week of September. There will be three days of celebration with addresses by men nationally prominent in Church and State (see page 300).





## CHAPTER XIV

### ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

If the plan of this book had included footnotes, many interesting but isolated events, many extraordinary occurrences, many illuminating sidelights might have been introduced to enliven the reading. Then, too, complete bibliographical and other source references could have been included. These, however, were not regarded as essential to the main record and had to be omitted. Only a few of these incidentals are gathered here in disconnected paragraphs, together with lists of regular annual lectures and alumni speakers.

When the Seminary was projected and appeals were made for funds and books, there was much uncertainty in the minds of some people whether the project would ever actually be realized. A mute witness to this uncertainty is found in a handsome copy of the *Hallesche Nachrichten* in the Seminary Library that bears on its title-page this legend: "Presented to the German Lutheran Theological Seminary of Pennsylvania,—on Condition—that if that Institution shall not come to Maturity—or cease altogether, this Volume to be returned to the Donor—Jacob Schmidt. Philadelphia, April 4th, 1826."

As Dr. Hazellius was about to leave Gettysburg in 1833 for the South, the students raised funds for the painting of his portrait. He went to Baltimore to sit for the artist. The sittings greatly wearied him and it was difficult for him to keep awake. Dr. Morris accompanied him to the artist, and he wrote concerning the incident: "After half an hour's constant sitting the old gentleman would nod. I would rouse him by some piquant story or interesting question in Church history. Occasionally I would get up some difficulty in Hebrew grammar or exegesis which would rouse him for a moment, but he would soon collapse. Then I would eulogize some man whom I knew he did not like, or pretend to be a Democrat. And when all else failed, I brought up the Manicheans. But, before the hour was out, he was asleep again. A man asleep is not the man to be painted, and we would adjourn for the day, with leave to sit again." The picture was finished and hangs today in the Seminary social room. Concerning it Dr. Morris says: "It is a very imperfect counterfeit of the noble original. The best likeness of him is that in mezzotint by Sartain [from which the cut in this volume is made]. But that represents him without spectacles. When a man wears spectacles all his life and is never seen without them, they are a part of his likeness and no true artist will leave them off."

## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

In the fall of 1846 the Seminary was nearly bereft of its head Professor. Dr. Schmucker was returning from his trip to Europe. He sailed on the Great Western from Liverpool, September 12. On the 19th a terrific storm arose at sea. The storm raged for thirty-six hours and developed into a veritable tornado. The huge ship was powerless against the elements. She was greatly damaged and for hours in succession the passengers felt certain that they would never survive the terrible fury of the storm. When at last the wind and waves subsided and the vessel was able slowly to proceed towards her destination, Dr. Schmucker united with several other clergymen on board in conducting services of thanksgiving to God for their wonderful delivery from the angry sea, and they started the "Great Western Fund" for the support of the widows and children of those who perish at sea.

A great multitude of witnesses testify to the efforts that were made, particularly in Dr. Schmucker's time, to cultivate the spiritual life of the students and to produce pious and godly ministers. We quote only three of these witnesses. A friend of the Seminary, writing for the *Lutheran Intelligencer*, while the Seminary was still in its early infancy, says: "It is due to the Professor to state that, though intensely engaged to instruct the students in the various branches of science, all his energies are brought into requisition to promote among them godliness and holiness; and thus far Jehovah has granted his blessing in a high degree." In the first report which the Directors of the Seminary submitted to the General Synod it is stated that they "have the most satisfactory evidence that ardent piety and enlightened zeal for the Redeemer's Kingdom are habitually and successfully inculcated." Similar sentiments occur in almost every report to the General Synod. A writer in the *Evangelical Magazine* of 1828 says: "The students exert a moral influence in that neighborhood such as was never felt before. Whilst preparing for the ministry they feel that all their powers should be directed to the promotion of righteousness around them; and accordingly they are actively engaged in conducting prayer-meetings and using all other means to build up the Church of God. With a zeal and promptitude that reflects much credit upon them, they co-operated with the Pennsylvania Bible Society in its laudable enterprise of supplying every destitute family of the State with a copy of the Sacred Scriptures. They abandoned their studies for a week and during that time they supplied all Adams County, with the exception of one or two townships."

When the theological seminary of the Joint Synod was opened at Canton, Ohio, in 1830, it received the felicitations of the Seminary at Gettysburg. The next year the Gettysburg Directors sent fifty volumes of duplicates from their library for the library of the newer institution "as a testimonial of our friendly feelings towards that institution." To this

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

donation Dr. Hazelius added twenty volumes from his own library. Ohio replied in terms of profound gratitude "to our brethren in the East for their unsolicited kindness and such irrefragible proofs of their sincere interest in the establishment of a Seminary in the West." But in the course of the years, as the constituency of the Joint Synod changed, these very cordial relationships were modified somewhat. The Gettysburg Seminary did not cultivate the German language intensively enough to suit the men of Ohio. For example, Pastor Schweizerbarth of Zelenople, though somewhat eccentric, reflects an attitude towards Gettysburg that was becoming quite wide-spread in the Joint Synod. In the minutes of the Eastern District of 1838 we read: "Bishop Schweizerbarth informed Synod that he had not delivered the sum of \$50.00 which according to the 22nd resolution of



A STUDENT ROOM.

the New Lisbon Synod (1835) had been appropriated to assist the students Gottlieb Bassler and Conrad Shutt." The reason given by the self-styled bishop for withholding the donation from Bassler was that "he would rather go to the Irish Seminary at Gettysburg than to the German Hoch Schule at Columbus." And the Synod approved the withholding of the money.

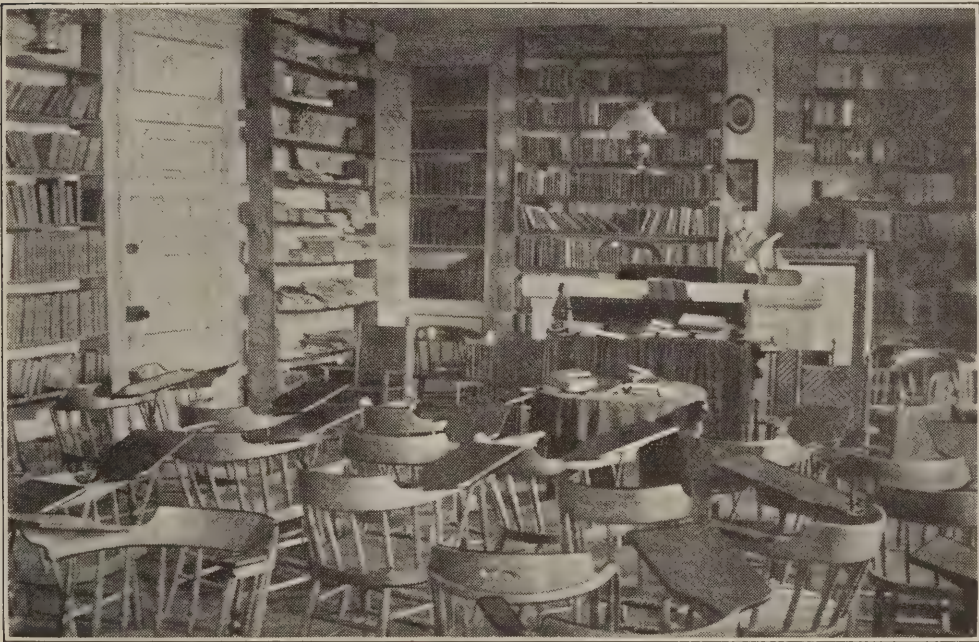
In 1845 the Methodist Protestants made overtures to the authorities at Gettysburg with reference to the establishment of a professorship at the Seminary. The Maryland Conference of their Church appointed a committee to communicate with the Gettysburg Directors and to inquire what privileges the students of their Church might receive at Gettysburg. The communication was politely received, and it was resolved: "That we heartily reciprocate the kind feelings of our brethren of the Protestant Methodist Church, and that the Faculty of the Seminary be a committee to at-



## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

tend to any communication which may yet be received from them." The matter was agitated by some of the Methodist Protestants in the public prints, and glowing accounts were given concerning the Seminary at Gettysburg. But Dr. Schmucker pointed out that "the constitution of the Seminary confers no power to form a coalition with any other sect on the Board, or any other officers, but on the contrary contains requisitions which absolutely render it impracticable." No further communications were received by the Directors.

Pastor John N. Hoffman, of Reading, who attacked Dr. Schmucker in 1856 with his crude booklet entitled "The Broken Platform," had been



THE CHAPEL IN 1890.

one of the Seminary Directors for several years in the early forties. But he made a loan of several hundred dollars from the Seminary Treasury and the Seminary had great difficulty in securing the return of even the principal of the loan. Three times the Directors threatened to bring suit against Pastor Hoffman. Shortly after that he left the bounds of the Seminary constituency. His subsequent vigor in attacking the head of the Gettysburg Seminary during the controversy over the Definite Platform may perhaps be accounted for, in part at least, by his former relations with the institution.

Among the many treasures in the library of the Lutheran Historical Society is a copy of the translation that Campanius made of Luther's

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Catechism from Swedish into the language of the Indians (see page 15). This translation was made before 1648 and before John Eliot, "the Apostle of the Indians," began his labors in New England. It was not published, however, until 1696, when five hundred copies were printed in Sweden by order of the King. Only a very few of these books are in existence. The one in the possession of the Seminary is a duodecimo volume of 174 pages bound in stout calfskin and bearing the royal arms of Sweden on the title page and on the covers. In the Swedish preface of sixteen pages is set forth among other things the proof that America was discovered by Scandinavians in the tenth century. In the Catechism proper each question is first given in the language of the Delaware Indians and then in Swedish. The printing is very handsome for that day.

On the suggestion of Mr. Lewis L. Houpt of Philadelphia, the Directors resolved in 1861: "That the benches in the Missionary Chapel be so altered as to make them decently comfortable for occupation." The Board further indicated its fastidious tastes and sense of dignity by requesting the chairman of the Faculty to "see to it that the students present themselves hereafter in proper attire at public examinations."

When the Seminary was approaching its semi-centennial there was some uncertainty as to the exact year that ought to be taken for the celebration. The Alumni Association had planned its part in the exercises for the year 1875. The Directors had their doubts. They appointed a committee to "inquire of Dr. S. S. Schmucker what year he considers the date of the opening of the Seminary." When this committee reported it was agreed that the year 1876 should be regarded as the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the institution.

In the early years of the Seminary's history the institution was expected to exercise parental control and responsibility with reference to its students. The school was *in loco parentis*. Many of the rules devised by the Faculty and the Directors to regulate the lives of the men under their care proved very irksome to the students. Repeatedly they voiced their protests. There was, for example, the rule concerning their being in their rooms in the evening. At first 7:30 P. M. was the hour after which all students were required to be in their rooms and ready for faculty inspection. In 1834 the rule was relaxed somewhat and the hour was set at 8:00 P. M. for the winter and 9:00 P. M. for the summer. But this did not long satisfy all the students and in 1840 they submitted to the Directors a vigorous petition on the subject. The very vigor of the petition defeated its purpose and the Directors merely recorded their "regret at the indiscreet language in the matter of the students' petition to the Board." How-



## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

ever, in course of the years, as educational ideals and methods changed, the rule was abandoned entirely.

The time for beginning the day's work was also carefully regulated in the earlier periods. At first the students were required to attend Chapel services at 5:00 A. M., but concession on this matter was made already in 1834 when the hour for morning Chapel was set at 6:00 A. M. in the summer and 6:30 A. M. in the winter. Thereafter the hour for morning devotions was advanced every few decades until in 1918 it reached the meridian.

The authorities of the Seminary in its youth also exercised particular care for the cleanliness of its students, and it was frequently the subject of legislation on the part of Faculty and Directors. Thus in 1834 it is re-



THE CHAPEL IN 1895.

quired by the Faculty that the sheets and pillow cases of every bed in the Seminary shall be washed "every fortnight." In 1842 the Directors themselves set up the very same regulation and in addition decreed that the students must clean their stove-pipes on the last Saturday of each month and that the steward must white-wash every room twice a year. Six years later the rule as to bed-clothes was "repealed with the understanding that the sheets and pillow cases be washed once a week." In this strain the regulations appeared and disappeared from time to time. After the epidemic among the students in 1846-1847 very detailed and explicit rules of personal hygiene were drawn up by Dr. David Gilbert of Gettysburg, and prescribed for the students by the Directors. Even as late as 1896 a polite suggestion was made by the Faculty when it decided that the bath room should be opened twice a week, on Tuesday evenings and Friday evenings.



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

The physical well-being of the students was often an object of concern to the Seminary authorities. Even apart from the epidemic of 1846-1847 there were many periods when the general health of the students was not good. Repeatedly the students were urged by the Faculty or Directors to take proper exercise. As early as 1829 "The Mechanical Society" was organized. It was patterned after similar societies in other theological seminaries. The avowed purpose of the organization was "to spend two or three hours of every day in mechanical labour, which, while it will invigorate the body by healthful exercise, will also contribute materially to the support of such who are now dependent on the Christian liberality of others." This worthy organization, however, soon began to languish because of a lack of funds to purchase the necessary apparatus and tools. The students were obliged to find other means of physical exercise. The method approved by Dr. Schmucker as comporting best with the dignity of Seminary students was walking.

The playing of noisy games was long disapproved. As late as 1862 Dr. Schmucker reported that "the class which last entered have shown more disposition to take their daily exercise in playing ball than their predecessors. To this no strong objection could be made if it had not been connected with an unnecessary and unusual amount of noise, which has in some degree changed the usual quietness and solemnity within and around the Seminary itself. The subscriber requests the opinion of the Board, as to whether playing ball, or similar games, should be allowed at the Seminary, or whether it is not more becoming the gravity and decorum of theological students to take their daily exercise in walks, as is generally done in other theological seminaries." The Directors contented themselves with a resolution that "this Board encourage the students of the Seminary in such athletic exercises as will be beneficial to health, but that they be conducted decently and in order." This action did not permanently settle the matter and repeatedly the Faculty was obliged to enact legislation to curb noisy forms of recreation, particularly during study hours. When inter-collegiate athletic contests were introduced at the College, Seminary students occasionally participated in them until by Faculty action the practice was stopped. On one occasion the president of the College appeared before the Faculty and secured permission for three Seminary students to participate in an important football game in which the College was a contestant.

Many times in the history of the Seminary the students helped to increase the funds and improve the property. Repeatedly they accepted agencies and canvassed rural districts on behalf of the institution. Over and over again they were tendered the thanks of the Faculty and the Directors for their work in securing funds, planting trees, making walks, closing stair-cases, securing a stove for Missionary Hall, and making other

## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

improvements. In 1847 they were granted five dollars from the Seminary treasury for the purchase of tools to be used in making improvements on the premises.

One of the saddest events in the history of the Seminary took place on Wednesday, May 8, 1878, when William C. Koller and Alter Y. Shindel, members of the junior class, were drowned. The tragedy took place at a dam on Willoughby's Run known as Springs Park Lake. The Lake was furnished with several rowboats which the College and Seminary students frequently used for recreation. On the fatal evening four Seminary students and two from the College were having a pleasant time playing with one another in the boats. Several times the boats were overturned in shallow water. Finally they were overturned in water too deep for wading, and in Mr. Shindel's effort to rescue Mr. Koller, both were drowned. The victims of the tragedy were popular students and gave promise of great usefulness in the ministry, and their death threw a deep gloom over Faculty and student body and the entire community. Mr. Shindel was twenty years of age and the only son of Rev. M. L. Shindel, of Danville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Koller was twenty-five years old and the younger brother of Rev. J. C. Koller, D.D., of Hanover, Pennsylvania. Students escorted the bodies to their burial places in their respective homes, and Dr. Brown conducted funeral services in the College church the following Sunday morning.

Temperance was a frequent subject of discussion among the Seminary students. As to legislative prohibition there have always been two points of view. From the very beginning there has been a strong anti-alcohol sentiment about the institution. The Seminary annals do not record any prohibitory enactments by the authorities to govern the tastes of the students, but they do record an occasional case of discipline along this line.

On the other hand, with reference to the use of tobacco there have been prohibitory enactments, but no cases of discipline. In 1868 the Faculty made strong representations to the Directors about this "inexcusable evil among theological students, the use of tobacco, soiling the floors and rooms, as well as injuring the health and wasting the funds of the students," and suggesting that "some action be taken to discountenance and forbid the use within the building. However some may regard it, we cannot but view it as a serious reproach to candidates for the ministry and worthy of serious attention." But the Directors were not to be stampeded on that matter. They merely set forth that "the use of tobacco in the Seminary building meets with the decided disapprobation of the Board." Two years later the Faculty returned to the task. They announced to the Directors that they "regret to report the disregard of the students to the action of the Board touching the use of tobacco in the building, and re-

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

spectfully suggest more decisive measures to abate such a nuisance among those preparing for the holy ministry. The evil is one for which no apology can be offered." The Directors complied in part and instructed the Faculty to "inform the students at the beginning of the next session that thereafter no smoking will be allowed within the walls of the Seminary." This is the decree that stands on the books to this day.

In 1879 when certain parties in Gettysburg organized an association for charades, dances, and theatrical performances, with the special purpose of appealing to students, the Seminary at once cautioned its students that if they accepted the invitations to join this association they would render themselves liable to expulsion from the Seminary.

For a long time there was considerable antipathy among the Seminary authorities to secret societies of all sorts. After the Greek-letter fraternities had begun to flourish at the College and some of their members had come to the Seminary, the actions of the Faculty clearly showed their antipathy. Thus in 1885, when one of the students asked for permission to make a trip to Boston, his petition was granted, but only on the express condition that he sign a paper stating that he was not going on fraternity business. The next year, when a student asked for leave of absence at a time coinciding with a secret-society convention, he was informed that "the Faculty never gives leave of absence to any one to attend a fraternity convention." This attitude, however, was afterwards abandoned, and today a majority of the students and teachers at the Seminary are alumni members of College fraternities.

The subject of matrimony was often a matter of legislation by the Seminary authorities, both the Faculty and the Directors. Synods, too, have sought to discourage Seminary students from marrying before they have completed their theological courses. Nevertheless, there probably has never been a single year that the Seminary did not have a married man on its roll. There have seldom been long intervals without marriages among students in course, and at times the propensity to marry before graduation has amounted almost to an epidemic.

Long before the loud speaker of the radio had made its appearance in the Seminary buildings, long before the victrola had been invented to comfort the lonely student in his room, long before a pipe organ had been installed in the Chapel or a piano in the social room, before even the Seminary had come into the possession of a reed organ, the music problem was a source of disturbance among the various elements in the Seminary circle. At one time it was the subject of repeated protests on the part of some of the students against others of their number who were distracting the minds



## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

of the studious by their harmonious or inharmonious efforts on stringed instruments. Again it is the subject of admonitions from the head professor to the student body. And finally it becomes the subject of legislation on the part of the Directors themselves and it is decreed that musical efforts are not in themselves absolutely wrong, but that they must be limited to certain hours when the majority of the students are not busy at their books.

On at least one occasion it was made the subject of a communication from Dr. Schmucker to the Directors. It was in 1861. Dr. Schmucker was still deeply concerned for the spiritual welfare of those attending the institution and always ready to recommend "such habits of personal deportment as become the dignity of the ministerial students." "Sometimes," he wrote, "I have thought the solemnity of the house and the devotional frame of the students were not benefited by too much instrumental music, especially such as is not sacred music, such as is not performed in connexion with religious words. I submit to the Board the question whether they ought not to recommend to the students the playing of such tunes only as are usually connected with *religious words*, usually termed sacred music." But the Directors did not act on the Professor's suggestion.

In 1849 the Directors decreed "that hereafter no other than sacred music be used at the public exercises of the Seminary and the professor be requested to make the necessary arrangements."

The Seminary has never been afflicted with any established prizes for which the students might contend. In 1876 Dr. F. W. Conrad offered to contribute five hundred dollars to "found a prize of thirty dollars a year, to be paid annually in books to such graduating student as shall be adjudged by the Faculty to have attained the highest proficiency in homiletics and elocution." The students, however, refused to contend for the prize and even petitioned the Faculty to secure the withdrawal of the offer, "with a view of preserving good Christian feeling among ourselves." The request was granted and the prize was never established.

The Funk & Wagnalls Company of New York in 1909 presented Henry W. Snyder with a set of their new Schaff-Herzog Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge for the best thesis written by a senior of that year.

Again, in 1917, when the New York and New England Synod offered a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best essay submitted by any Lutheran seminarian in America on the subject, "What Shall Be the Distinctive Contribution of the Religious Life of America?" the award was received by Mr. W. R. Hashinger of the Middle Class.

There never was a time when the students were entirely satisfied with the length of vacations. The records abound in petitions for shortening

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

the sessions or lengthening the intervals between them. The arguments were various and often specious. The petitions rarely availed.

Beginning in 1860 the seniors were required to prepare special theses for graduation. For this purpose they were allowed a five weeks' vacation before the close of the session. The special vacation was abandoned in 1874, but the graduation theses continued until 1917. When the degree of B. D. was offered in course in 1894, all candidates for the degree were required to present a thesis each year on some approved subject. Since 1917 an annual thesis is required of every student, whether candidate for the degree or not.

Public graduation exercises date from 1872. At first they consisted of the presentation of diplomas and an informal address in connection with the alumni address. Then a separate evening was set aside for graduation, and the members of the Senior Class, or several of them chosen by the Faculty, delivered addresses. Since 1912 the Baccalaureate Sermon has taken the place of the addresses by the students. From 1891 to 1911 the Baccalaureate Sermon was always preached by the head of the Seminary and on the Sunday preceding Commencement Day. Since that date the Sermon has been preached by the professors in rotation or by substitutes from outside the Seminary.

The public oral examination of the graduating class in the presence of a committee of the Board of Directors began with the very inception of the Seminary and continued until 1897. Thereafter until 1906 the Directors contented themselves with a perusal of the examination papers of the class. Since 1906 the Board has not appointed an Examining Committee, but it is specifically stated that "the right of examining these papers is extended to every member of the Board, lay or clerical, such papers being in readiness for the purposes several days before the regular annual meeting." In this way any synod represented on the Board of Directors may satisfy itself as to the kind of work that is being done in the class-rooms of the institution.

The Seminary has twice enrolled women among its students, both times within very recent years. In September, 1921, Miss Stella B. Shumaker, of Gettysburg, a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1921, matriculated and started to pursue the regular course, but at the end of her junior year she withdrew and became the wife of Rev. Ralph L. Wagner, a graduate of 1922. Again in September, 1925, Mrs. Harry Heilman of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, matriculated with her husband and began a special course of theological study.

## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

The Seminary has had only one colored student. This was Daniel A. Payne, who came from Charleston, South Carolina, and entered the Seminary in 1835. After spending two years at Gettysburg he was licensed and ordained by the Franckean Synod. Fourteen years he spent in Lutheran pastorates. Then he was made a bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. He became a distinguished man, an author, editor and educator, a doctor of divinity and a doctor of laws, and lived until 1893. Of his record the Seminary may well be proud.

During the summer of 1915 the Board of Foreign Missions used the Seminary buildings to conduct a school in Telegu. The school began on May 24 and continued for three months. A native Hindu, Mr. Bushong, was in charge and nine prospective missionaries to India were in attendance.

The Seminary has never had an official theological journal.

In 1829 Dr. J. G. Schmucker, president of the Seminary Board, was chairman of the committee of the West Pennsylvania Synod under whose auspices *Das Evangelische Magazin* began to be published. This paper, which was a monthly, was published at Gettysburg, and Rev. John Herbst of that place, who was also secretary of the Seminary Board, was for one year the editor of the magazine. The next three years the paper announced as its editors "The Professors of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg," but the Seminary itself had no official relation to the magazine, and in 1833, when Dr. Hazelius left Gettysburg, it was discontinued.

Dr. Schmucker was closely identified with the founding of the *Lutheran Observer*. Some of the proceeds of this paper, as we have seen, were used to help the Seminary in its early history. The editors of the *Observer* throughout its long history always advocated the cause of the Seminary, but the Seminary was never officially connected with this paper or any other.

As early as 1844 the Alumni Association considered the question of establishing a theological quarterly under its official auspices. But five years later, when the *Evangelical Review* came into being, it was a private enterprise of individual alumni and not the official project of the Association. The professors as individuals have always been prominently identified with the *Review* and its successor, the *Lutheran Quarterly*. From the personal record of the members of the Seminary teaching staff, as given in Chapter XV, it is abundantly evident that the Seminary has made the primary contribution to its editorial staff and its list of writers. It has been the repository of the Holman Lecture and other official lectures and addresses of the Seminary, but it has always been privately owned and has never been the official theological journal of the Seminary.



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

The Seminary is officially connected with Christ Lutheran Church, better known as "the College Church." When the institution began its existence in the Academy building on High Street at the corner of Washington all the Lutherans of Gettysburg and vicinity were worshiping in the Union (Lutheran and Reformed) Church two squares farther east, at the corner of High and Stratton Streets. This building had been erected in 1812 and was used on alternate Sundays by the two denominations. The services also alternated between English and German language. Accordingly there was only one Lutheran service in English each month. During the first ten years of the Seminary's life the pastors were successively John Herbst, Charles Weyl, and Frederick Ruthrauff. In 1836 Rev. Benjamin Keller became pastor, and that same year an English Lutheran congregation was organized and built a church on Chambersburg Street not far from Center Square. Mr. Keller was installed as pastor of the younger congregation, but without relinquishing his relation with the older one. In 1838 the new church was incorporated with a charter specifying that "the church shall forever, on every alternate Sabbath, in the forenoon, be at the service of the Professors of the Lutheran Theological Seminary located at Gettysburg . . . the church shall likewise be at the service of the Faculty and Students of Pennsylvania College, if desired by them, on such other days in the week or the evenings of such other days, as may be appointed for public commencements, anniversary celebrations, and other public exercises of societies connected with the said Institutions, and conducted under the responsibility of the respective Faculties of said Institutions—provided always that no disorder or other conduct inconsistent with Christian propriety be permitted." Mr. Keller resigned as pastor of the College Church in 1839, but for twelve years more he continued to be pastor of the older congregation, which had now taken the name St. James. With Mr. Keller's resignation came a strong secession of members from Christ Church, leaving a small group and a heavy debt. Unable to procure the services of a full-time pastor, the congregation asked the professors of the Seminary and College to supply the pulpit. The services were rotated among the professors, but one of them was always designated as the responsible pastor of the little flock. Dr. Schmidt served as pastor in 1840; Dr. Baugher, 1841-1852; Dr. Schmucker, 1853-1855; Dr. Krauth, 1855-1861; Dr. Baugher again, 1862-1866; and Dr. Hay, 1866-1893. Since 1893 the congregation has been enjoying the full-time services of a pastor, the Seminary as an institution contributing towards his support. The incumbents have been: Rev. Luther S. Black, D.D., 1893-1896; Rev. H. C. Alleman, D.D., 1896-1900; Rev. M. Coover, D.D., 1901-1904; Rev. Henry Anstadt, D.D., 1906-1911; Rev. A. E. Wagner, D.D., 1913 to the present.

The heavy debt that for many years after 1836 encumbered the property of Christ Church was several times the subject of negotiations between the Seminary authorities and those of the congregation. First the congrega-

## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

tion asked the Seminary Directors to liquidate the debt with Seminary funds. This, it was felt, could not be done. Then the Seminary asked the synods to assume a part of the debt in return for certain property rights to be vested in the Seminary. From this effort only \$1,200 was realized. Later the Seminary treasurer made a loan to the congregation, and it was with much difficulty that payment of the loan was secured.

The public Commencement exercises of the Seminary have always been held in Christ Church. From 1891 to 1912 the Baccalaureate sermon was preached here on the Sunday morning preceding Commencement Day. Since 1912 it has been preached in connection with the graduation exercises themselves.

## ALUMNI SPEAKERS

The Alumni Association was organized April 16, 1844. Its first president was Dr. J. G. Morris and its first secretary Dr. C. A. Hay. The Association has contributed extensively to the life of the institution particularly in helping to meet its financial needs. At each annual meeting of the Association, with only a few exceptions, there has been a formal address by one of the alumni chosen by the body at the preceding meeting. The list of speakers for the century is as follows:

- 1844, April. Rev. Ezra Keller, D.D., "A Thorough Theological Education."
- 1844, September. Rev. Prof. H. L. Baugher, D.D., "The Necessity of a Thorough Preparation for the Ministry."
- 1845. Rev. C. W. Schaeffer, D.D., "The Dignity of the Ministerial Office."
- 1846. Rev. S. Sprecher, D.D., "The Manner in Which the Christian Ministry is to Discharge the Duties of Its High Commission."
- 1847. Rev. F. W. Conrad, D.D., "Improvement in Preaching."
- 1848. Rev. C. Porterfield Krauth, D.D., "Training for the Pulpit and Pulpit Eloquence as Illustrated in Chrysostom."
- 1849. Rev. C. A. Hay, D.D., "The Causes and Remedy of the Diversities of Biblical Interpretation."
- 1850. Rev. J. G. Morris, D.D., "A History of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg."
- 1851. Rev. F. R. Anspach, D.D., (Speaker Absent).
- 1852. Rev. Reuben Weiser, D.D., "The Paramount Importance of Personal Piety in the Ministry, as Illustrated in the History of the Evangelical Lutheran Church."
- 1853. Rev. B. Sadtler, D.D. (Speaker Absent).
- 1854. Rev. Jonathan Oswald, D.D., "The Heroes of the Lutheran Church in the Seventeenth Century."
- 1855. Rev. F. R. Anspach, D.D., "The Altar and the Throne—the Reciprocal Influence of the One on the Other."
- 1856. Rev. C. W. Schaeffer, D.D. (Speaker Absent).

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

- 1857. Rev. J. McCron, D.D., "The Human Elements Necessary to Success in the Gospel Ministry."
- 1858. Rev. A. Essick, (Speaker Absent).
- 1859. Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D.D., "The Modern Pulpit."
- 1860. Rev. L. E. Albert, D.D., "Ignatius Loyola."
- 1861. Rev. R. A. Fink, D.D., "The Ministry for the Times."
- 1862. Rev. A. Essick, "An Efficient Ministry."
- 1863. Rev. Henry Bishop (Speaker Absent).
- 1864. Rev. Henry Bishop (Speaker Absent).
- 1865. Rev. Henry Bishop (Speaker Absent).
- 1866. No Speaker.
- 1867. Rev. J. G. Butler, D.D., "The Church in Our National Reconstruction."
- 1868. Rev. S. A. Holman, D.D., "The Conflict in the Church."
- 1869. Rev. G. Parson, D.D., "The Hindrances to Intellectual and Spiritual Development."
- 1870. No Meeting.
- 1871. Rev. E. J. Wolf, D.D., "The Literature of Prisons."
- 1872. Rev. W. M. Baum, D.D., "The Christian Pulpit."
- 1873. Rev. Henry Baker, D.D. (Speaker Absent).
- 1874. Rev. J. C. Koller, D.D., "Should Clergymen Study Natural Science?"
- 1875. Rev. Daniel Steck, D.D., "Consecration to Our Sacred Calling."
- 1876. Seminary Jubilee. No Speaker.
- 1877. Rev. Prof. Henry Ziegler, D.D., "The Elements or Source of Ministerial Power."
- 1878. Rev. H. W. McKnight, D. D., "The Elements of Abiding Power in Christianity."
- 1879. Rev. H. C. Holloway, D.D., "God in Christ."
- 1880. Rev. Matthias Sheeleigh, D.D., "The Bible, the Minister's Manual."
- 1881. Rev. T. C. Billheimer, D.D., "The Service Which Modern Scepticism Has Been Made to Render to Christianity."
- 1882. College Jubilee. No Address.
- 1883. Rev. Peter Bergstresser, D.D., "Evangelical Preaching."
- 1884. Rev. J. G. Goettman, D.D. (Speaker Absent).
- 1885. Rev. A. S. Hartman, D.D., "The Special Culture of the Ministry Demanded by the Age."
- 1886. Rev. J. G. Goettman, D.D., "The Pulpit as Related to the Labor Question."
- 1887. Rev. W. H. Dunbar, D.D., "A Ministry of Heroic Faith."
- 1888. Rev. W. E. Parson, D.D., "The Materialistic Heresy."
- 1889. Rev. J. A. Clutz, D.D. (Speaker Absent).
- 1890. Rev. J. A. Clutz, D.D., "The Preacher's Partnership With God."



## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

1891. Rev. John Wagner, D.D., "The Pulpit in Modern Life."
1892. Rev. J. A. Earnest, D.D. (Subject not recorded).
1893. Rev. W. S. Freas, D.D. (Speaker Absent).
1894. Rev. E. D. Weigle, D.D., "The Ministry in Relation to Current Social Problems."
1895. Rev. J. A. Singmaster, D.D., "The Pastor and Negative Criticism."
1896. Rev. D. M. Gilbert, D.D., "The Dangers and Temptations of the Ministerial Office."
1897. Rev. Victor Miller, D.D. (Subject not recorded).
1898. Rev. P. C. Croll, D.D., "The Ministry in the Twentieth Century."
1899. Rev. John Brubaker, D.D., "The Bible in Relation to Our Modern Times."
1900. Rev. W. E. Fischer, D.D., "The Man and His Message."
1901. Rev. C. L. McConnell, D.D., "Our Message."
1902. Rev. George H. Reen, "Christianity and the Labor Problem."
1903. Rev. E. H. Delk, D.D., "The Higher and the Highest Criticism."
1904. Rev. F. H. Knubel, D.D., "The Atonement in the Light of the Divine Fatherhood."
1905. Rev. W. S. Freas, D.D., "The Ministry Adapted to the Times."
1906. Rev. H. C. Alleman, D.D., "The Church and Civil Affairs."
1907. Rev. T. C. Pritchard, D.D. (Subject not recorded).
1908. Rev. T. C. Billheimer, D.D., "Archaeology and the Bible."
1909. Rev. C. R. Trowbridge, D.D., "The Joy of the Christian Ministry."
1910. Rev. Charles Reinewald, D.D. (Subject not recorded).
1911. Rev. Albert Bell, D.D., "Power."
1912. Rev. J. T. Huddle, D.D., "The Religious Complexion of the United States."
1913. Rev. J. B. Baker, D.D., "Ministerial Brambles."
1914. Rev. W. H. Hetrick, D.D., "The Country Church."
1915. Rev. M. J. Kline, D.D., "Higher Education Under Church Auspices."
1916. Rev. L. B. Hafer, "Our Battle for the Ideal."
1917. Rev. L. C. Manges, D.D., "Voices in the Chorus."
1918. Rev. M. F. Good, D.D., "Our Reformation Heritage."
1919. Rev. G. A. Graiss, D.D., "The Church and the Present Crisis."
1920. Rev. W. H. B. Carney, D.D., "The Gospel for the Day."
1921. Rev. H. W. Snyder, D.D., "Week-Day Religious Teaching."
1922. Rev. J. E. Byers, D.D., "Making the Most of Our Ministry."
1923. Rev. J. W. Ott, D.D., "My Church."
1924. Rev. J. H. Meyer, D.D., "Lutheranism's Opportunity."
1925. Rev. M. L. Enders, D.D., "Is God Really Real or Is He the Creation of Man's Mind?"
1926. Rev. R. B. Peery, Ph.D., D.D., "The Making of a Prophet."

# HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

## HOLMAN LECTURES ON THE AUGSBURG CONFESSION

Year	Article	Lecturer
1866	I	J. A. Brown, D.D., LL.D.
1867	II	S. Sprecher, D.D., LL.D.
1868	III	S. S. Schmucker, D.D.
1869	IV	M. Valentine, D.D., LL.D.
1870	V	C. A. Hay, D.D.
1871	VI	C. A. Stork, D.D.
1872	VII	J. G. Morris, D.D., LL.D.
1873	VIII	H. Ziegler, D.D.
1874	IX	F. W. Conrad, D.D., LL.D.
1875	X	G. Diehl, D.D.
1876	XI	A. C. Wedekind, D.D.
1877	XII	S. W. Harkey, D.D.
1878	XIII	W. M. Baum, D.D.
1879	XIV	L. A. Gotwald, D.D.
1880	XV	S. A. Holman, D.D.
1881	XVI	L. E. Albert, D.D.
1882	XVII	E. J. Wolf, D.D., LL.D.
1883	XVIII	H. L. Baugher, D.D.
1884	XIX	S. A. Repass, D.D.
1885	XX	E. Huber, D.D.
1886	XXI	J. C. Koller, D.D.
1887	I	S. A. Ort, D.D., LL.D.
1888	II	J. B. Remensnyder, D.D., LL.D.
1889	III	J. W. Richard, D.D., LL.D.
1890	IV	T. C. Billheimer, D.D.
1891	V	G. H. Schodde, Ph.D.
1892	VI	C. S. Albert, D.D.
1893	VII	P. Bergstresser, D.D.
1895	VIII	J. A. Earnest, D.D.
1896	IX	R. W. Hufford, D.D.
1897	X	F. P. Manhart, D. D.
1898	XI	J. A. Singmaster, D.D., LL.D.
1899	XII	Charles E. Hay, D.D.
1900	XIII	W. E. Parson, D.D.
1901	XIV	J. A. Clutz, D.D., LL.D.
1903	XV	Luther Kuhlman, D.D.
1904	XVII	G. U. Wenner, D.D., L.H.D.
1905	XVI	S. D. Schmucker, LL.D.
1906	XVIII	M. Coover, D.D., LL.D.
1907	XIX	J. B. Focht D.D.
1908	XX	J. M. Reimensnyder, D.D.

## ASTERISKS AND OBELISKS

Year	Article	Lecturer
1909	XXI	J. L. Neve, D.D.
1910	I	John Aberly, D.D.
1911	II	L. B. Wolf, D.D.
1912	V	Caspar Rene Gregory, Ph.D., LL.D.
1913	III	F. H. Knubel, D.D., LL.D.
1914	IV	H. C. Alleman, D.D.
1915	VI	John A. Himes, Litt.D.
1916	VII	E. D. Weigle, D.D.
1917	IX	John Wagner, D.D.
1918	X	Jeremiah Zimmerman, D.D., LL.D.
1919	XVII	William E. Fischer, D.D.
1920	VIII	A. R. Wentz, Ph.D., D.D.
1921	XII	Luther Weigle, Ph.D., D.D.
1922	XVIII	L. Franklin Gruber, D.D., LL.D.
1923	XI	Marion J. Kline, D.D.
1924	XIV	G. A. Getty, D.D.
1925	XIII	Stanley Billheimer, D.D.
1926	XV	H. Anstadt, D.D.

## LECTURES ON THE RICE FOUNDATION

Year	Lecturer	Subject
1872	J. G. Butler, D.D.	Development and Direction of Benevolence.
1873	C. A. Stork, D.D.	How to Retain the Young Members in the Church.
1874	L. A. Gotwald, D.D.	Lay Work.
1875	A. C. Wedekind, D.D.	Development and Direction of Benevolence.
1876	G. U. Wenner, D.D., L.H.D.	Work Among the Young of the Church.
1877	Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr.	(Speaker accepted, but did not appear.)
1878	S. B. Barnitz, D.D.	Lay Work.
1879	M. Rhodes, D.D.	Development and Direction of Benevolence.
1880	L. E. Albert, D.D.	The Care of the Young of the Church.
1881	John Leyburn, D.D.	Lay Work.
1882	George Scholl, D.D.	Development and Direction of Benevolence.
1883	C. S. Albert, D.D.	The Care of the Young of the Church.
1884	M. W. Hamma, D.D., LL.D.	Lay Work.



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Year	Lecturer	Subject
1885	J. A. Clutz, D.D., LL.D.	Development and Direction of Benevolence.
1886	Lee M. Heilman, D.D.	The Care of the Young.

## LECTURES ON THE BAUGHER FOUNDATION

Year	Lecturer	Subject
1892	G. U. Wenner, D.D., L.H.D	Christian Worship
1893	C. S. Albert, D.D.	Christian Worship
1894	F. P. Manhart, D.D.	Christian Worship
1895	J. C. Koller, D.D.	Christian Worship
1896	J. A. Seiss, D.D., LL.D.	Christian Worship
1897	E. T. Horn, D.D., LL.D.	Christian Worship

## TENTATIVE PROGRAM OF CENTENNIAL EXERCISES

### SEPTEMBER 21

- 4 P. M. Service of Praise.
- 6 P. M. Alumni Reunion and Dinner.

### SEPTEMBER 22

- 9 A. M. The Seminary and the Church.
- 2 P. M. The Seminary and Sister Institutions (Presentation of Delegates).
- 6 P. M. Complimentary Dinner to Delegates.
- 8 P. M. The Seminary and the Public.

### SEPTEMBER 23

- 9 A. M. The Seminary and the Lutheran Faith. Inauguration of New President and Professors.

## SUPPLEMENTARY

Before this page goes to press it is necessary to record two more events of prime importance in the life of the Seminary. One is the resignation of Dr. Coover in December, 1925, effective August, 1926. The reasons given are "a commanding sense of propriety" and "personal health and physical capacity." As his successor the Directors elected (April 12, 1926) Rev. R. T. Stamm, Ph.D., of the class that entered in 1920. The other event is the sudden death of Dr. Singmaster (see page 330) on February 27, 1926. As his successor in systematic theology the directors elected (April 12, 1926) Rev. John Aberly, D.D., of the class that entered in 1888.

## CHAPTER XV

### THE FACULTY

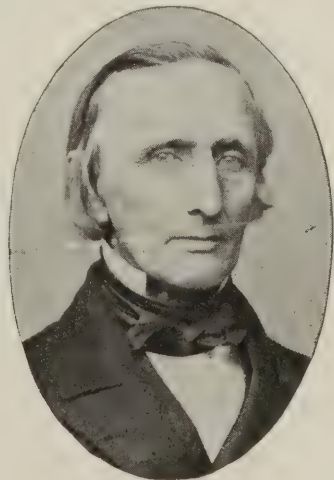
#### PROFESSORS

(WITH DATE OF SERVICE)

Samuel Simon Schmucker, D.D.....	1826-1864
Ernst Lewis Hazelius, D.D.....	1830-1833
Henry Immanuel Schmidt, D.D.....	1839-1843
Charles Augustus Hay, D.D.....	{ 1844-1848 1865-1893
Charles Philip Krauth, D.D.....	1850-1867
Charles Frederick Schaeffer, D.D.....	1856-1864
James Allen Brown, D.D., LL.D.....	1864-1881
Milton Valentine, D.D., LL.D.....	{ 1866-1868 1884-1903
Edmund Jacob Wolf, D.D., LL.D.....	1874-1905
Charles Augustus Stork, D.D.....	1881-1883
James William Richard, D.D., LL.D.....	1889-1909
Thomas Charles Billheimer, D.D.....	1893-1911
John Alden Singmaster, D.D., LL.D.....	1900-1926
Luther Kuhlman, D.D.....	1903-1916
Melanchthon Coover, D.D., LL.D.....	1905-1926
Jacob Abraham Clutz, D.D., LL.D.....	1909-1925
Herbert Christian Alleman, D.D.....	1911-
Abdel Ross Wentz, Ph.D., D.D.....	1916-
Michael Hadwin Fischer, Ph.D.....	1925-

SAMUEL SIMON SCHMUCKER, D.D.

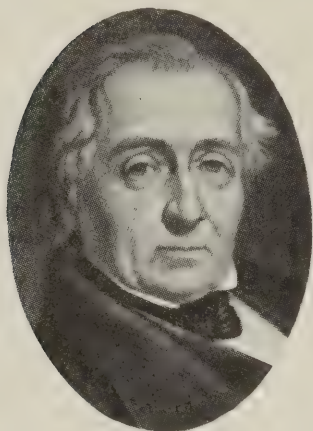
(See Chapter VIII)



DR. SCHMUCKER

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

**ERNST LEWIS HAZELIUS, D.D.** The second professor in the Seminary was born at Neusalz, in the province of Silesia, Prussia, on September 6, 1777. He was descended from a long and honored line of Lutheran



DR. HAZELIUS

ministers in Sweden. His father, Eric Hazelius, was educated for the Lutheran ministry at the University of Upsala, but did not take up a pastorate. His mother, Christiana Brahtz, was a Moravian and a native of Stettin. From infancy he was imbued with a deep strain of evangelical piety.

His academic course young Hazelius pursued at Barby. His theological training he received in the Moravian institution at Niesky. Moravian bishops licensed him to preach the Gospel. In 1800 he came to America under appointment as teacher of the classics in the Moravian school at Nazareth, Pennsylvania.

When the Seminary was established there in 1807 he became the professor of theology and head of the theological department of the school. But Hazelius did not agree with the Moravian views of Church government and discipline. This fact, together with other considerations, led him to sever his connections with the Seminary at Nazareth after eight years of service there and to return to the Church of his ancestors. In 1809 he removed to Philadelphia and for a short time gave instruction in a private classical school there.

Then he was ordained by the Lutheran Ministerium of New York and took charge of the united congregations of New Germantown, German Valley and Spruce Run in Hunterdon County, New Jersey. In connection with his pastorate he conducted a classical school at New Germantown.

He was married in 1810 to Miss Hulda Cummings Bray of Lebanon, New Jersey. They had no children.

When in 1815 Hartwick Seminary prepared to erect a building and began to look for a man to devote his entire time to the work of teaching, the selection fell on Pastor Hazelius. For fifteen years he served Hartwick as its professor of Christian theology and principal of the Classical Department. Here he gained a high reputation as a classical scholar and as a successful teacher. He had translated Storr and Platt's Biblical Theology for use in his classes and was about to seek a publisher when he learned that Dr. Schmucker had translated and published it. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity simultaneously in 1824 from Union and Columbia Colleges in New York. He was also invited to professorships in Lafayette College and in Princeton.

By the year 1830 the Seminary at Gettysburg felt the need for a second professor and the unanimous choice of its Board of Directors



## THE FACULTY

fell on Dr. Hazelius. He was designated Professor of Biblical and Oriental Literature and of the German Language. He was inaugurated in September and his inaugural address was long afterwards expanded into a book entitled "The History of the American Lutheran Church." In addition to his work in the Seminary Dr. Hazelius was professor of Latin and German in the College at Gettysburg during its first year.

But Dr. Hazelius was not altogether happy at Gettysburg, as his secondary position on the faculty did not afford him so wide a field of usefulness in the Church as he had expected. In 1833 when death removed Professor Schwartz, the teacher in the Classical and Theological Institute of the Synod of South Carolina, at Lexington, one of the members of the Gettysburg Board of Directors, a confidential friend of Dr. Hazelius, suggested Hazelius as the head of the southern institution. He was elected and gladly accepted, so that his term of service with the Gettysburg Seminary was very brief.

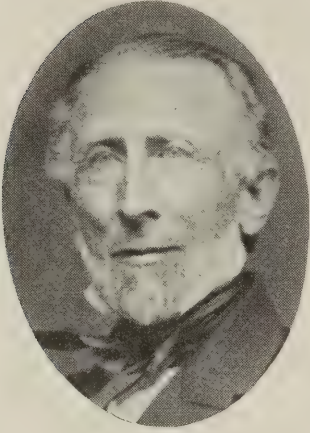
At Lexington Dr. Hazelius labored for more than nineteen years. Calls to other positions he steadfastly declined. The Seminary there flourished under his direction. He died at Lexington, February 20, 1853. His published writings are a "Life of Luther," "Life of Stilling," "The Augsburg Confession with Annotations," "Materials for Catechization on Passages of Scripture," "A History of the Christian Church (first two centuries)," and a "History of the Lutheran Church in America." While at Gettysburg he helped to edit *Das Evangelische Magazin*.

In his theological views Hazelius was evangelical, but his Moravian training as well as the spirit of the times in which he lived made him averse to strict doctrinal definitions. He accepted the current distinction between the fundamental and non-fundamental articles of the Augsburg Confession, and he did not subscribe to all of the articles. His position on the Lord's Supper was that of low Calvinism. In his attitude towards other denominations he was broadly tolerant and catholic. His chief zeal was for the salvation of sinners and the pious development of the saints. He was a man of amiable disposition, always exercising a fatherly oversight over his pupils, and few professors have been more beloved by their pupils than was Ernst Lewis Hazelius.

**HENRY IMMANUEL SCHMIDT, D.D.** Professor Schmidt was born of Moravian parentage at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, on December 21, 1806. His father was a distinguished physician and an intimate friend of Dr. Hazelius, whom he had followed to America. Henry received his preparatory education in the Academy at Nazareth and his theological training in the Moravian Seminary located there, the Seminary that had begun under Dr. Hazelius. After graduating from the Seminary in 1826 he taught for three years in the Academy. Then, like his godfather Hazelius before him, he severed his connections with the Mo-

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

ravians and was ordained a Lutheran minister by the Ministerium of New York. For a short time he served the Lutheran congregations at Saddle River and Ramapo in Bergen County, New Jersey.



DR. SCHMIDT

But most of his life was spent as a teacher. After Hazelius left Hartwick Seminary for Gettysburg, Schmidt became the assistant to Dr. G. B. Miller at Hartwick. In this capacity he labored for three years, from 1833 to 1836. During this period he also established a young ladies' seminary there. He resigned his professorship at Hartwick Seminary to accept a call to the German congregation in Boston that had just been established by the New York Ministerium. His work among the Germans in Boston was largely supported by the English speaking Congregational churches in that

city, and during this period of his life our subject spelled his name "Smith." But the work in Boston was discouraging and in 1838 Schmidt was called to walk again in the footsteps of Hazelius and to go to Gettysburg as professor of German.

At Gettysburg, Professor Schmidt was first and primarily a teacher in the College. His title was "Professor of German and French Languages and Literature." In 1839 he was elected professor of German literature in the Seminary, with a schedule of two hours a week. His work for the Seminary was additional to his work for the College and his compensation was the free use of the house on the Seminary campus which he was occupying. Nearly five years were spent at Gettysburg and Dr. Schmidt long afterwards described this period as "the happiest years of my life." He left Gettysburg in 1843 because of the financial embarrassments of the College. He was the only representative the New York Ministerium has ever had on the Faculty at Gettysburg.

From Gettysburg Dr. Schmidt returned to New York and became pastor at Palatine and Stone Arabia, in Montgomery County. As these congregations belonged to the Hartwick Synod, he withdrew from the New York Ministerium and joined the younger body. It was this fact probably that afterwards led Dr. S. S. Schmucker to class him among the "American Lutherans," but Schmidt firmly repelled the claim and insisted that he belonged to the "Old Lutherans." After a pastorate of only two years in Montgomery County, Dr. Schmidt returned again to the professor's chair and there spent the remainder of his active years.

First he became the principal of Hartwick Seminary. In this capacity he served from 1845 to 1848. Then he accepted a call to the Ger-

## THE FACULTY

hard Professorship of German Language and Literature in Columbia College, New York City. Here he labored with merit and distinction for thirty-three years. In 1850 he received the honorary doctorate of divinity from Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. Because of his advanced age he resigned his professorship at Columbia in the fall of 1880. From that date until his death on February 11, 1889, he was professor emeritus. Without exception those who knew him regarded him as a gentleman of fine culture and uniform punctiliousness in observing the proprieties of life. His widow survived him, but he had no children.

Professor Schmidt was very active in the general work of the Church, and was widely recognized as one of the ablest and most scholarly men in the Church at that time. He had a well-disciplined mind and excellent literary taste, so that his writings may still be read with pleasure. His publications are numerous and of high merit. In the earlier volumes of the *Evangelical Review* many articles appear from his pen. His separate publications are "A History of Education" (published in Harper's Family Library in 1842); "The Scriptural Character of the Lutheran Doctrine of the Lord's Supper," 186 pp., 1852; and a "Course of Ancient Geography," 328 pp., 1861. He also helped to translate Schmid's "Dogmatic Theology."

Dr. Schmidt went along with the doctrinal and confessional development that took place in the Lutheran Church in America during his lifetime. He was prominent also in the liturgical development of the General Synod. When the division came in the ranks of the General Synod in 1866, he helped to found the General Council. In New York City he had become a member of Dr. Krotel's church in the New York Ministerium, and in 1878 when Dr. Krotel and his congregation were transferred to the Pennsylvania Ministerium, Dr. Schmidt also became a member of the old Mother Synod. The historian could wish that Dr. Schmidt had always remained in the service of the institutions at Gettysburg.

**CHARLES AUGUSTUS HAY, D.D.** The subject of this sketch served on the Faculty of the Seminary longer than any other man except S. S. Schmucker himself. His term of service was so extended and his activities so varied that it would be impossible within such narrow limits to present a full estimate of his influence on behalf of the Seminary. Only an outline can be attempted.

Dr. Hay was born February 11, 1821, at York, Pennsylvania, the son of John Hay and Eliza Ebert Hay, and nephew of Dr. J. G. Morris. He prepared for college at the York County Academy and the German Reformed High School and under the direction of his uncle, and entered the sophomore class at Gettysburg in 1836, only four years after the College had begun. He graduated from the College in 1839 and from the



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Seminary two years later. Then he went to Germany for further theological study. Two years were spent at Berlin and Halle. At Halle



DR. HAY

he enjoyed close intimacy with Professor Tholuck. Other celebrities whose public instructions and private courtesies he enjoyed were Hengstenberg, Twesten, Neander, Strauss, Guericke, Gossner and Julius Mueller. Returning to America he was licensed in 1843 and took charge of the Lutheran Church at Middletown, Maryland. In this pastorate, however, he remained only nine months. For in September, 1844, at the early age of twenty-three, he was called to the Seminary at Gettysburg as professor of Biblical literature and German language. He was the first incumbent of the Alumni Professorship. For four years he labored by the side of Dr. Schmucker as the "sec-

ond professor" in the Seminary, and from March to October, 1846, during Dr. Schmucker's absence in Europe, he was in practical charge of the affairs of the Seminary. In connection with his professorship in the Seminary he gave four hours a week to the teaching of German in the College.

Then he resigned. The gathering clouds of theological controversy in the Lutheran Church of America and his own lack of experience in the pastorate, together with the meagerness of his salary at Gettysburg, seemed to make it desirable that he should relinquish the professor's chair for a while, and upon the advice of more experienced men like C. P. Krauth and J. G. Morris, he entered the pastorate again in 1848. A letter from Dr. Morris to Dr. Krauth indicates that they were thinking of the young teacher as a possible successor to Dr. Schmucker sometime as professor of theology. But for that it was required by the constitution that he should have at least five years' experience as a pastor. He left Gettysburg to take pastoral charge of St. Matthew's in Hanover. But after one year in Hanover he went to Zion Church in Harrisburg, in July, 1849, as successor to the Rev. Dr. C. W. Schaeffer. Here he remained for more than sixteen years, exerting a wide influence not only in his large congregation but throughout the entire city. In 1859 the College honored him with the doctorate of divinity.

In 1865, when the Seminary was facing the most critical period in its history, Dr. Hay was called to become the colleague of Krauth, Brown and Valentine as the "fourth professor." He was asked to teach Hebrew and Old Testament theology, pastoral theology, and German language and literature. This position he accepted and here he remained until four days before his death on June 26, 1893. In connection with his professorial duties he was also pastor of Christ (Col-

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lege) Church. Altogether he spent thirty-two years as professor in the Seminary. During most of that period he was the secretary of the Faculty. Always he was active in the movements leading to the enlargement of the course of study and the increase in the equipment of the school.

Dr. Hay always took an active interest in the general work of the Church. When he removed from Hanover to Harrisburg he became a member of the Pennsylvania Ministerium. But the linguistic and confessional developments within the Ministerium led him and his congregation to transfer their membership in 1857 to the East Pennsylvania Synod. He was one of the foremost leaders in the Synod, twice its president and three times its secretary. He also exerted a wide influence in the General Synod, serving as its secretary in 1853 and its president in 1881. When the division came in the ranks of the General Synod in 1864-66, Dr. Hay remained warmly loyal to the older body and throughout his life was an outspoken advocate of the General Synod type of Lutheranism. For forty years he was one of the trustees of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg and from 1867 to 1880 the secretary of its Board. He was one of the active agents in securing the ampler endowment of the College.

Special mention must be made of his persevering and methodical labors on behalf of the Lutheran Historical Society. This Society was founded and for many years was presided over by Dr. J. G. Morris. In 1869 Dr. Hay became the curator of its library, and his many years of painstaking effort in collecting and arranging a great mass of manuscripts and printed documents bearing on Lutheran history was a service of inestimable value. The author of this volume acknowledges himself indebted to Dr. Hay more than to any other one person for the sources of his information.

During the Civil War Dr. Hay was a stout advocate of the Union and a warm friend of the soldier. At one time he was arrested in Harrisburg and arraigned before the military authorities in Baltimore for criticising Gen. Wool's leniency to Southern sympathizers. He was for many years president of the Pennsylvania Bible Society. He was an earnest supporter of the public schools and at one time was offered the position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

With all his teaching and practical activities Dr. Hay found time to write. He wrote many book reviews and magazine articles on historical and biographical topics. He also prepared a volume of "Life Sketches of Lutheran Ministers in America" (Goering, Lochman, Kurtz), 1887. He translated "Luther's Commentary on the Sermon on the Mount," 1892. With H. E. Jacobs he translated and edited Schmid's "Dogmatic Theology." This volume exerted a profound influence on the development of the General Synod.

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Dr. Hay was married to Miss Sarah Rebecca Barnitz, of York, Pennsylvania, on May 5, 1845. His wife was the daughter of Hon. Charles A. Barnitz, first treasurer of the Seminary. He had eight children, five of whom survived him: John W., a pharmacist in Harrisburg; Rev. Dr. Charles E., of the Deaconess Mother-House in Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Edward G., of Rhinebeck, New York; the wife of Rev. M. L. Heisler, late of Harrisburg; and the wife of Professor John A. Himes, Litt.D., of Gettysburg.

**CHARLES PHILIP KRAUTH, D.D.** Precisely one-third of a century Charles Philip Krauth gave to the institutions at Gettysburg. About one-half of this period was devoted exclusively to the Seminary. He



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was an excellent preacher and a good teacher, but those who know him were most impressed by his attractive personal qualities. He lived through a period of bitter polemics, in which the institution he loved and served was intimately involved, but he kept himself free from controversy. He had the enthusiastic admiration of every student he taught, and the impress of his devout personality was long felt in the Seminary.

The intimate facts of Dr. Krauth's life are very beautiful. Professor Stoeber opens his lengthy account of his career with these words: "A character so near perfection, a life so almost blameless as was that of Charles P. Krauth is seldom found. He was one of the purest and best men that ever lived. One more faithful and affectionate, better in the entire combination of his gifts and graces, has never been given to the Church."

Dr. Krauth was born at New Goshenhoppen, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, on May 7, 1797. His father, Charles James Krauth, was a native of Germany and came to America as a young man in the capacity of school teacher and church organist. His mother was Katherine Doll, a Pennsylvanian. They lived at York, Pennsylvania, in Baltimore, Maryland, and for many years in Virginia, everywhere highly respected by their neighbors. Dr. Krauth early evinced a decided taste for linguistic studies and won high credit in his study of Latin, Greek and French.

Having selected medicine as his profession, he commenced its study when about eighteen years of age under the direction of Dr. Selden, of Norfolk, Virginia. Then he attended a course of lectures in the University of Maryland. But his funds became exhausted and he paid a



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visit to Frederick, Md., with a view of procuring financial aid from his uncle, who was the organist of the Lutheran church. There he came under the influence of Rev. David F. Schaeffer and he became convinced that not medicine but the ministry was the work to which God had called him. He soon commenced his theological studies under the direction of Pastor Schaeffer, and at every step of his progress was more strongly convinced of his divine call to preach.

In 1818, while he was at Frederick prosecuting his theological studies, Rev. Abraham Reck of Winchester, Va., who was in feeble health, wrote to Rev. Schaeffer asking if he could not send him a theological student to help him in the work of his pastorate. Schaeffer sent young Krauth, who continued his studies under the direction of Pastor Reck and assisted him in preaching the gospel and performing pastoral labor. This work he continued for one year.

Mr. Krauth was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Synod of Pennsylvania at its meeting in Baltimore in 1819. His first pastoral charge embraced the churches of Martinsburg and Shepherdstown, Va. He helped to organize the Synod of Maryland and Virginia in 1820 and was a member of the committee that drew up the first constitution. This Synod ordained him in 1821. Two years later he was made treasurer of the Synod and so continued for three terms. Then he became president, but only for one term because in 1827 he removed from the bounds of the Synod to take charge of St. Matthew's in Philadelphia. Already in these early years he was deeply interested in the education of men for the ministry. In 1823 the Maryland Synod made him a member of a committee "to report a plan for the education of pious and indigent young men for the Gospel ministry." It was at a monthly conference of ministers held in the church at Martinsburg, in February, 1825, while Mr. Krauth was pastor, that the enterprise of a theological seminary under the auspices of the General Synod originated and here the first funds ever contributed to the object were collected, in the amount of five or six dollars. That fall the Maryland Synod appointed Krauth on a committee with Schmucker and Kurtz to draft a plan for a seminary, and the next year when the General Synod adopted the plan, Krauth was elected a member of its first Board of Directors. He was also the first secretary of the Board.

Krauth's removal to Philadelphia in 1827 marks a new epoch, not only in the history of our English Lutheran interests in that city, but of his own life. Brought into new associations, surrounded by active, earnest, living men, with large libraries at his command, new powers seemed to be awakened within him and new energies developed. As a scholar, theologian and preacher he made rapid advance and deeply impressed the community. He strongly encouraged the introduction of English into the services of the sanctuary and in doing this had to

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brave some opposition. Dr. Krauth remained in Philadelphia six years, enjoying the highest reputation as preacher and pastor.

When Dr. Hazelius resigned his professorship in the Seminary in 1833, the attention of the Board of Directors was at once turned to Dr. Krauth as the man best qualified for the position. As a Hebraist he had no superior in the Church. He was unanimously chosen professor of Biblical and Oriental literature. It was agreed that part of his time should be devoted to instruction in the newly established College, with the understanding that as soon as proper arrangements could be made his duties should be entirely in the Seminary. But this plan was in force less than a year, for early in 1834 Professor Krauth was unanimously elected the first president of Pennsylvania College. The duties of this office he performed with great fidelity for sixteen years and they were years of rapid progress in the life of the young College. During most of this time Dr. Krauth also gave a few hours of instruction each week in the Seminary. He co-operated earnestly in the revivals of religion that visited the student body of the College in 1836, 1839 and 1842. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of Pennsylvania in 1837.

In the autumn of 1850, after Dr. Hay had closed his first period of service on the Seminary Faculty, and after Dr. Krauth's friend, Dr. Demme, had declined the call of the Board, Dr. Krauth himself relinquished with great satisfaction the toilsome and often ungrateful work of the College presidency, and took up again the more quiet and congenial duties of theological instruction. His chair was now called the "Professorship of Biblical Philology and Ecclesiastical History." Thus he came to be fully and permanently identified with the institution that he had helped to call into being and whose fortunes he had followed so intimately and uninterruptedly from the beginning until that moment. For fifteen years Krauth and Schmucker constituted the Seminary Faculty. A few more years he labored by the side of Dr. Brown, who came in 1864, and Mr. Hay, who came the following year, and one year by the side of Dr. Valentine, who came in 1866. Then came the end, May 30, 1867, in the seventy-first year of his age and the forty-ninth of his ministry.

In the forty years of the Seminary's life Dr. Krauth was the first professor to die in the service. The Board of Trustees, with which he had so long been connected, first as a member, then as a servant, adopted a touching resolution expressing their "exalted admiration of his unaffected piety and his extensive acquirements, his entire consecration of his talents and influence to the welfare of the Seminary, his faithful and conscientious discharge of duty, his bland and amiable disposition and his eminent social qualities." The Seminary also erected a monument at his grave. His books were purchased and added to the Seminary Library.

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Dr. Krauth did not write much. In his early ministry in the Synod of Maryland and Virginia he was associated with Dr. Schaeffer in editing the *Lutheran Intelligencer*. From 1850 to 1861 he was editor of the *Evangelical Review*, and contributed a number of its articles. This magazine was a great power on behalf of conservative Lutheranism in America. Dr. Krauth served on several important committees of the General Synod and was its president in 1848. His theological position was more conservative and more in accord with historical Lutheranism than that of his colleague, Dr. Schmucker, but their personal relations were always very cordial.

Dr. Krauth was twice married. His first wife was Miss Catharine Susan Heiskell, of Staunton, Virginia. She was the mother of Charles Porterfield Krauth and of Mrs. Julia H. Kinsolving, wife of Rev. O. A. Kinsolving. His second wife was Miss Harriet Brown, of Gettysburg. She was the mother of John M. Krauth, Esq., formerly the Secretary of the College Board of Trustees, and Miss Sallie Pearson Krauth, for many years the College librarian.

**JAMES ALLEN BROWN, D.D., LL.D.** After Dr. Schmucker's resignation from his position as the head of the Seminary in 1864, Dr. J. A. Brown became the professor of didactic theology and the new head of the school. For seventeen years he presided over the Faculty, and there are many living today who remember his forceful personality both as teacher and as preacher.

James Allen Brown was born in Drumore Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1821. His parents, James and Ann Brown, were Quakers. His early life was spent on a farm and he received only a meager education, but he was endowed with superior natural talents and had a constitutional thirst for knowledge. He devoted his evenings to reading and study. For several years he taught school in Lancaster during the winters. Then he



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determined to prepare himself for college. Unassisted he began the study of Latin. In 1840 he purchased a copy of Valpy's Greek Grammar and mastered its contents as he followed the plough. After spending some time at the Mt. Joy Institute and the Emmaus Institute at Middletown, Pennsylvania, pursuing his language studies and at the same time



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helping to teach, he passed a successful examination and was admitted to the senior class in the College at Gettysburg in 1841.

It was during his student days at Gettysburg that Brown first connected himself with the Church, being baptized by Dr. James Watson on December 19, 1841, and becoming a member of the Presbyterian church in Gettysburg. He graduated from the College in the class of 1842. Then three years were given to teaching in private schools, one year at Leitersburg, Maryland, one year at New Windsor, Maryland, and one year at Darlington, Maryland.

Brown's contacts at Gettysburg College had inclined him towards the Lutheran Church and had also helped to stir within him an "ardent desire to proclaim the Gospel of Christ." Accordingly, during his three years of teaching, from 1842 to 1845, he had been diligently studying theology under the direction of Drs. J. G. Morris and Benjamin Kurtz of Baltimore. He was a thorough student and in October, 1845, the Maryland Synod, meeting in Washington, licensed him to preach. He took charge of Luther Chapel, in Baltimore, a congregation which had been established by Dr. Morris and which is now known as the Third Lutheran Church.

After a little more than three years in Baltimore Dr. Brown accepted a call to Zion Church, in York. Here as in Baltimore he prosecuted his work with great energy and success, and he soon began to gain a reputation as a convincing preacher. After a pastorate of little more than one year he resigned at York in 1849, to take charge of St. Matthew's, at Reading. At Reading he remained for ten years and here he came to be known as the fearless foe of every form of evil. He was particularly aggressive against the prevailing error of Universalism and the wide-spread evil of intemperance. Here also, during the controversy over the Definite Synodical Platform, he established a reputation as a clear thinker, a vigorous writer, a conservative churchman and a master of Lutheran theology.

Meanwhile, upon the death of Hazelius, head of the theological seminary at Lexington, South Carolina, that institution had been removed from Lexington to Newberry and connected with the college there. Dr. Theophilus Stork had become president of the school in 1858 and the next year he succeeded in getting his friend, Dr. Brown, to take up the professorship of theology and ancient languages. The following year, when Dr. Stork left for Baltimore, Dr. Brown became the president of Newberry College. But he did not remain long at Newberry. When the clouds of the Civil War began to gather on the horizon Dr. Brown expressed himself unequivocally against secession and in favor of the Union. Narrowly escaping personal violence, he fled with his family to York, Pennsylvania. That was in January, 1861.

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Dr. Brown was then appointed chaplain of the 87th regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. In this service he continued until November 15, 1862, when he resigned to become chaplain of the United States army hospital at York. Two years he served the cause of American Union and the cause of God's Kingdom in this way. Then came the call to Gettysburg.

Great interest centered in the selection of Dr. Schmucker's successor as the professor of didactic theology and chairman of the Faculty in the Seminary at Gettysburg in 1864. When the Board elected Dr. Brown, some in the Church were disappointed. But that was not because of any doubt concerning Dr. Brown's ability. By his vigorous attack upon the Definite Platform, particularly in his treatise of 1857 entitled "The New Theology," he had established his reputation as an able theologian. Nor was the disappointment at his election due to any radical tendency in Brown's doctrinal positions. It was due to the fact that the chair to which he was called in 1864 was so strategic a position that it had become involved in the disturbed current of ecclesiastical events and those who were contemplating the establishment of a rival Seminary could only have been deterred by the selection of another person than Brown, one occupying higher confessional ground. With Brown's election, therefore, a new seminary was established and a breach was made in the ranks of the Gettysburg Seminary, its Board, its Faculty, its student body and its alumni. Such was the serious situation that confronted Dr. Brown when he became the head of the Seminary in 1864, but under his judicious management the friends of the Seminary rallied to its support, the endowment was increased, the course of study was enlarged, and confidence in the school was completely restored, so that the number of students soon reached and passed the mark it had attained before the breach.

He was elected president of the General Synod at the memorable convention at Fort Wayne in 1866. When, therefore, the division of that body took place and the General Council was formed he was the one man whose endowments qualified him to be the leader of the General Synod in the years of agitation that followed. Some of his most vigorous writings came from his pen during those years of heated controversy and litigation when he stood forth always as the able champion of the General Synod and of its Seminary at Gettysburg.

The progress of the Seminary under the direction of Dr. Brown has been noted elsewhere in this volume. Suffice it here to say that he performed the duties of his responsible position with the greatest fidelity and success until December, 1879, when he was stricken with paralysis in the form of aphasia. The next June he tendered his resignation to

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the Board of Directors, but in the hope that he might recover the Board delayed accepting the resignation until June, 1881. Dr. Brown then removed with his family to Lancaster and here on June 19, 1882, he passed away.

Dr. Brown's was a bold, vivid personality. Those who knew him personally declare that he was born to be a commander of men. He secured his education by sheer determination, and force of will characterized him throughout his life. As a preacher he was always clear, simple and direct. Both by nature and by experience he was apt to teach. He was impatient of obscurity or slovenly thinking and always taught his students to think accurately and to express themselves clearly. His own firmness and clarity of expression was a mighty factor in crystalizing the various elements in the General Synod after the breach in 1866. Dr. Brown did not take strongly to the "mysteries" of the faith. This may have been a lingering heritage from his Quaker ancestry. But, doubtless, the chief influence of his ancestry must be found in a certain plain honesty, simplicity and purity of character, together with a blunt disdain of forms. He was a Lutheran from conviction and he knew how to make his convictions contagious; so that during his incumbency at Gettysburg the Seminary sent forth a succession of young men who had a new view of the Lutheran Church, her theology, her spirit and genius, and of the work she had to do.

In 1859, Pennsylvania College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Twenty years later, and just before his disability, the University at Wooster, Ohio, honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Brown's writings are found chiefly on the pages of *The Evangelical Review* and its successor, *The Lutheran Quarterly*. Forty-one extended articles from his pen may be read in these magazines. A few of his sermons and addresses appeared separately and in other periodicals. With Dr. Valentine he founded *The Lutheran Quarterly* in 1871 and for nine years he was its editor, bringing it to high favor both within and outside the Lutheran Church.

It was during his ministry in York, Pennsylvania, that Dr. Brown was married to Miss Mary E. Hay, daughter of Dr. Jacob Hay of that city. The marriage took place September 12, 1848. Mrs. Brown and nine children survived him. The children were: J. Hay Brown, Esquire, of Lancaster, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Sallie, wife of E. J. Cox, Esquire, of Gettysburg; Mary E., wife of R. M. Agnew, Esquire, of Lancaster; Nellie A., wife of S. S. B. Ramey, of Ramey, Pennsylvania; Carrie, wife of J. Frank Graff, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; James Allen, Jr., J. William, Lucy and Nona.



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**CHARLES FREDERICK SCHAEFFER, D.D.** Dr. Schaeffer, the seventh in the line of professors at the Seminary, was born September 3, 1807, at Germantown, Pennsylvania. He was the youngest son of Rev. Dr. Frederick David and Rosina (Rosenmiller) Schaeffer. His father was at that time pastor of St. Michael's in Germantown, but soon afterwards became pastor of St. Michael's and Zion's Church, in Philadelphia.

It was in Zion's Church of Philadelphia that Charles Frederick Schaeffer was confirmed and in the parochial school of that church he received his early training. His collegiate studies were pursued at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1827. All three of his older brothers were ministers and he never had a thought of any other calling for himself. David Frederick was the esteemed pastor at Frederick, Maryland. Frederick Solomon had died in 1815 as pastor at Hagerstown, Maryland. And Frederick Christian had become a prominent preacher in New York City. Young Charles Frederick studied theology privately, partly under the direction of his father, but chiefly under the direction of Dr. Charles R. Demme, who had married his sister and who was the adjunct pastor of St. Michael's and Zion's. His studies completed, he went to Frederick to help his oldest brother. Here he was licensed by the Synod of Maryland and Virginia in 1829. For some months he assisted his brother Christian in New York.



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In 1830 he assumed his first pastoral charge. This was at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Here he had the care of four congregations. He was ordained by the West Pennsylvania Synod in 1831. While resident at Carlisle he was married, August 27, 1832, by Dr. Hazelius, to Susanna Schmucker, the sister of Dr. S. S. Schmucker. After nearly four years of service in Carlisle he removed to Hagerstown, where he was pastor from 1834 to 1840.

Then began his career as a teacher. He had become known as a diligent student and a successful pastor and preacher. Accordingly, upon the death of Rev. William Schmidt, the young professor of the newly established Theological Seminary of the Ohio Synod at Columbus, Ohio, Dr. Schaeffer was called in 1840 to take up that work. He accepted and not only had charge of the entire course of theological instruction in German and English, but was also pastor of the Lutheran congregation in the town. Three years later, on account of difficulties with German pastors and interests he left the Seminary and accepted a call to the congregation at Lancaster, Ohio. Two years were spent in this pas-

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torate and then six years as pastor at Red Hook, in Dutchess County, New York. While at Red Hook he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. In 1851 he became pastor of St. John's, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

At the suggestion of the Trustees of the College at Gettysburg, the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1851 decided to establish a professorship of German language and literature at the College, retaining the right always to name the incumbent. By the year 1854 sufficient funds had been gathered to begin the work of the chair. Dr. W. J. Mann was chosen by the Synod, but declined the position. The next year the Ministerium nominated Dr. C. F. Schaeffer, at the same time obligating the professor to divide his time equally between the College and the Seminary. Dr. Schaeffer was unanimously elected by the Seminary Board. He accepted the call, removed from Easton to Gettysburg in 1856, and was inaugurated "German Theological Professor" in the Seminary. His instructions were very explicit that he should teach the elements of the German language and literature in the College and the various theological branches in the German tongue in the Seminary. This arrangement caused a separation of the Seminary students into two distinct groups, according to the language they preferred, and there was much friction and difficulty in arranging the schedule of studies. But Dr. Schaeffer's presence at Gettysburg gave great impetus to the study of German and opened to many a student a channel of approach to the study of Lutheran theology that would otherwise have been closed.

When the division of the General Synod took place in 1864 the Pennsylvania Ministerium removed its professor from Gettysburg and called him to be the chairman of the Faculty of the new theological seminary in Philadelphia. The Gettysburg Board expressed its serious disapproval of the manner of his withdrawal from their Faculty. In Philadelphia Dr. Schaeffer served his happiest and longest term of service, continuing in his influential position at the head of that seminary until the day of his death, November 23, 1879. Like Dr. Hazellius, he had been a member of the faculties of three Lutheran seminaries.

As a preacher Dr. Schaeffer held a very high place, but he excelled as a teacher. He was a conservative Lutheran and his conservatism in his views of truth was impressed on his students. He translated "Kurtz's Manual of Sacred History," 1885; "Luther's Small Catechism," 1856; "Lechler's Commentary on Acts" (in the Lange series); and "Arndt's True Christianity," 1868. His "Commentary on Matthew" (condensed by his son-in-law, Rev. Reuben Hill, D.D.) was published after his death as volumes one and two of the "Lutheran Commentary," 1895. He also published numerous translated and original articles in the *Evangelical Review* and in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, and various sermons and addresses.

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**MILTON VALENTINE, D.D., LL.D.** Early in the critical period of the Seminary's life that followed upon the breach in the General Synod and the establishment of a new seminary in Philadelphia, there came to the Faculty a man who was destined to spend just forty years, or one-half of his life, with the institutions there, though only twenty-one of those forty years were to be spent in active connection with the Seminary. This was Milton Valentine, beloved as a Christian gentleman and distinguished as a preacher, a teacher and a theologian.

Dr. Valentine was born January 1, 1825, the son of Jacob and Rebecca Valentine. His birthplace was near Uniontown, in Carroll County, Maryland, only a few miles south of Gettysburg. His early years were spent on his father's farm. At the Taneytown Academy he prepared for college. He gave immediate evidence of intensive industry as a student. He entered the College at Gettysburg in 1846 and graduated in 1850. His pastor, Rev. Solomon Sentman, lent him the funds for his support while in College. He was easily the leader among his fellow-students.



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Upon his graduation from the College he entered the Seminary, at the same time serving as a tutor in the Preparatory Department of the College. He graduated from the Seminary in 1852 and was licensed by the Maryland Synod.

His first work in the ministry was at Winchester, Virginia. Here for nearly a year he supplied the pastorate of Dr. Charles Porterfield Krauth during his absence in the West Indies. The next year, 1853-54, he labored as a missionary pastor under Dr. Passavant at Allegheny. Then he became the regular pastor at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and so a member of the Pittsburgh Synod. A year later he resigned the pastorate, owing to throat trouble, and took charge of Emmaus Institute, at Middletown, Pennsylvania. For four years he remained at Middletown. In 1859 he resumed pastoral duties and took charge of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church in Reading. At Reading he ministered with conspicuous success for seven years, and this was his only pastorate of any length.

When Dr. Schaeffer withdrew from the Faculty of the Seminary and became the head of a new theological seminary, the Gettysburg Board proceeded not only to fill the vacancy but also to enlarge the Faculty by adding a fourth professor. This "energetic action," it was felt, was required by "the wants of the Institution and the necessities of the Church." The two men then elected to the Faculty were Dr.



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Valentine and Dr. Hay. Dr. Valentine took charge in the spring of 1866 as "Professor of Biblical and Ecclesiastical History." After he had served only two years in this capacity, the presidency of the College was made vacant by the death of Dr. H. L. Baugher. The College Board unanimously elected him president of the College. At first he declined the call, because his work at the Seminary was very congenial and his relations with Drs. Brown and Hay very happy; but when the call was repeated and urged upon him, he accepted and began his work as president in 1868.

For five years after taking charge at the College, Dr. Valentine continued to instruct several hours each week at the Seminary, but in 1872 the College Board insisted upon his release from all duties at the Seminary. The next year the Seminary Board elected him to the third professorship in full. He was disposed to accept the call and sent his resignation to the Trustees of the College. But he was afterwards induced to withdraw his resignation and continue as president of the College. However, his deep interest in the Seminary never abated, and during the incapacity of Dr. Brown, 1879-81, he was induced again to teach two hours a week in the Seminary.

For sixteen years Dr. Valentine served as head of the College. They were years of great internal growth. But Dr. Valentine was especially talented as a scholar and teacher rather than as an executive and administrator. Those who went through the College during his administration remember him as a sympathetic friend and pastor of the students, as a faithful and painstaking teacher, as a thoughtful and ornate preacher, but chiefly as a scholar of gentle and retiring disposition, studious habits, varied reading and untiring industry.

When, therefore, the Seminary in 1884 was called to mourn the premature death of Dr. Charles A. Stork and needed a new professor of systematic theology, all eyes turned to Dr. Valentine, as the man best qualified to fill the place. He had abundantly proved his fitness for this great responsibility by his two years of regular service as a professor and by seven years of special work as an instructor in the Seminary. Accordingly, he was unanimously and enthusiastically elected by the Board and at once accepted the call. In September, 1884, he entered upon his long period of distinguished service to the Seminary, as a worthy successor to Schmucker, Brown and Stork. It was the period of his greatest usefulness to the Church. During this part of his life he was easily the chief leader of theological thought in the General Synod. Successive generations of students that passed under his instruction in the class-room testify with enthusiasm to the deep inspiration they gathered from him as a teacher. All who came into touch with him were impressed with his unfailing courtesy, his gentleness, and his saintliness. For nineteen years he filled this position of responsibility in the

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Seminary, and then in 1903, because of the increasing infirmities of age and particularly his impaired hearing, he retired from the teacher's chair and as professor emeritus of didactic theology gave himself entirely to writing. After a very brief illness he passed away on February 7, 1906.

With his pen also Dr. Valentine accomplished a great service for the Seminary and for the Church. It would be impossible here to recount his contributions to papers, magazines, reviews, encyclopædias, and learned publications of various sorts. With Dr. Brown he established the *Lutheran Quarterly* in 1871, and for thirty-four years he was active in its publication, either as chief editor or as associate editor. In addition to these incessant contributions to current theological literature he was the author of four separate works. His volume on "Natural Theology" (1885) was the outgrowth of his class-room work in the College. It was very cordially received and came to be widely used as a College text-book. His work on "Theological Ethics" (1897) was also the deposit of the class-room lectures. A book of sermons entitled "Christian Faith and Life" (1898) has furnished the models for many a Lutheran preacher. But his greatest work was published posthumously and edited by his son, Dr. M. H. Valentine. It is called "Christian Theology" (1907) and consists of two stout volumes. It was the first original and complete treatise on systematic theology from the Lutheran standpoint in the English language.

Dr. Valentine was a theologian. He not only taught theology but himself theologized. He was conservative in temper, training and conviction, and this was reflected in his theology. He proceeded from the principle of justification by faith alone and in his theologizing gathered every article of the Christian system around this formative and vital center. The department for which he probably had the greatest taste was apologetics. It was his special calling to testify to the reality of the Christian faith and to meet the arguments of current skepticism with a treatment that thoroughly exposed their fallacies. He was a stout advocate of the General Synod type of Lutheranism in America and never looked with favor on any tendency to approach the stricter confessional position of the General Council. Numerous articles in the *Lutheran Quarterly* testify to his profound convictions and earnest zeal in this matter.

If we take the College and the Seminary together, it may be said of Dr. Milton Valentine that in the number of his years as well as the prominence of his position he stands first and foremost in the entire corps of educators who have made the scholarship of Gettysburg what it is.

Dr. Valentine was married December 18, 1855, to Miss Margaret G. Galt of Taneytown, Maryland. They had four children, Rev. M. H. Valentine, D.D., Sterling G. Valentine, Ph.D., Mrs. Edgar Grim Miller

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

and Mrs. Henry Siegrist. In 1866 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Gettysburg College. Twenty years later he received the further honor of a Doctorate of Laws from Wittenberg College.

**EDMUND JACOB WOLF, D.D., LL.D.** Dr. Wolf was born in Brush Valley near Rebersburg, Center County, Pennsylvania, on December 8, 1840. His parents were Jacob Wolf and Mary Gast. His early years



DR. WOLF

were spent on the farm where he was born. After the usual course in the public school, he attended academies at Aaronsburg and Mifflinburg. Left fatherless at twelve, he was thrown upon his own resources for securing his education. To fit himself for college, as well as to secure funds, he taught for a few years in the academy at Bellefonte. Then in 1860 he entered the sophomore class in Gettysburg College, graduating with the highest honor in 1863. He enlisted with the company of students that offered themselves for service at the time of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania and served during the emergency as a non-commissioned officer in the 26th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia.

Near the close of his college course he formed the purpose of entering the ministry. Accordingly, he entered the Seminary at Gettysburg in the fall of 1863. A year later he went to Germany and spent two semesters studying theology at the Universities of Tuebingen and Erlangen. Licensed by the East Pennsylvania Synod in 1865, he accepted a call to the Paradise (or Turbotville) charge in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Here he had the great benefit of the counsel of the venerable Jacob Albert, who was living in retirement at Turbotville. Here, too, he had the care of four congregations, widely separated, each requiring ministration in both English and German. So the call to the Second Lutheran Church in Baltimore in 1868 was gladly accepted, and for six years he labored in the big city.

Then came the call to the Seminary at Gettysburg. As early as 1871 he had been elected to the chair vacated by Dr. Valentine three years before, but he had declined the call. Other men were chosen: Dr. Sprecher, Dr. Valentine, Dr. L. E. Albert. Each in turn declined. Finally at a special meeting of the Seminary Board in December, 1873, Dr. Wolf was elected again, and this time he was prevailed on to accept. He removed to Gettysburg in 1874 and for the remaining thirty years of his life gave his best efforts to the work of preparing young men for the Gospel ministry.



## THE FACULTY

When Dr. Wolf was called to the Seminary Faculty his department was denominated "The Third Chair" or "The Chair of History." During his incumbency, however, it soon developed into a chair of "Ecclesiastical History and New Testament Exegesis." This title indicates the two lines of Dr. Wolf's special studies as a professor. He was a forceful and prolific writer. For eighteen years (1880-1897) he was associate editor of the *Lutheran Quarterly*. The contributions of his pen are found not only in the journals of his own Church but also in other religious and theological periodicals and encyclopædias. His first and best known volume was his "Lutherans in America" (1889). It rendered most important service in making our Church known in this country and informing the various parts of the Church of their historical relations. At the same time it established Dr. Wolf's reputation as an attractive writer. His next book was the volume in the Lutheran Commentary covering the "Pastoral Epistles and Hebrews" (1897). It was one of the most worthy contributions to that series and thousands have been edified and instructed by its pages. Just before his death appeared a large volume of more than 900 pages entitled "An Exposition of the Gospels of the Church Year on the Basis of Nebe" (1900). Posthumously there was published a volume of his sermons, addresses and articles, entitled "The Higher Rock" (1905). If his scattered contributions to reviews, encyclopædias, and church papers were brought together, they would fill several additional volumes.

Dr. Wolf was always active in the general work of the Church. He was often called to serve on important committees in district synods, and in the General Synod. He was a loyal member of the General Synod, but his wide contacts with men and especially his historical point of view gave him a better understanding and more sense of fellowship with Lutherans outside of the General Synod than most of his colleagues had. He was known as one of the more conservative men in the General Synod, conservative both in his theology and in his ecclesiasticism, and this at times involved him in spirited controversy with his colleagues at Gettysburg. He was chairman of the Joint Committee of the General Synod, the General Council and the United Synod South that made the Common Service and afterwards prepared the book of Ministerial Acts. He several times represented the Lutheran Church on inter-denominational committees. He was one of the most widely known Lutheran clergymen in America and was always in demand as preacher and lecturer. At the meeting of the General Synod that preceded his death he was elected to the presidency of that body, and he is said to have prized that honor above all others that came to him.

The chief fruit of Dr. Wolf's labors, however, must be found not in his work as preacher, nor in his work as author, nor in his work

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as churchman. It must be found in his work as teacher. He was a teacher in the Seminary during the period when it had its largest number of students. Not less than five hundred candidates for the ministry came under his tutelage during the thirty years of his work as professor. Not one of them failed to feel the molding influence that he exerted from the teacher's chair. A life-long student himself and always exceedingly diligent in his preparation for the class-room, he was a source of deep inspiration to those who sat at his feet. A forceful personality, firm in his convictions, incisive and often pungent in his language, he made an indelible impress upon his students. The writer of these lines, though he sat under Dr. Wolf's teaching only for the four months preceding his death, gladly acknowledges him the most inspiring teacher of the many he has had.

Dr. Wolf was a member of several learned societies and received various academic honors. Franklin and Marshall College bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1876, and Wittenberg College the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1901.

In December, 1865, immediately after his first call to a pastorate, Dr. Wolf was happily married to Miss Ella Kemp of Edgehill, Maryland. Their home in Gettysburg as elsewhere was noted for its air of culture and hospitality. Six of their children were called from earth during Dr. Wolf's life-time and his heart bent low in mourning. He himself was cut off from his labors for his Church and his Seminary while still in the height of his usefulness and vigor. He died on January 10, 1905, deeply mourned by the Seminary community and by the entire Church. He was survived by Mrs. Wolf, one son, Robbin B. Wolf, Esquire, and two daughters, Mrs. Huber Gray Buehler, and Mrs. Warren Hoysradt.

**CHARLES AUGUSTUS STORK, D.D.** Dr. Charles A. Stork was the third of that name in the ministry of the Lutheran Church in this country. His grandfather, Charles Augustus Stork (Storch) came from Germany in 1788. He was noted for his fervent piety and his great activity in the ministry. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the North Carolina Synod in 1803. The father of the subject of our sketch was Theophilus Stork. He occupied prominent positions in the ministry, particularly at St. Matthew's in Philadelphia, as president at Newberry, and at St. Mark's in Baltimore. Thus worthily descended, Charles A. Stork added new luster to the honored name of his fathers. It is greatly to be regretted that his years were cut so short and that only two of them could be devoted directly to the work of our Seminary.

Dr. Stork was born September 4, 1838, at the home of his maternal grandfather, William Lynch, Esq., near Jefferson, Frederick County, Maryland. His father, Theophilus Stork, was then pastor at Winchester,

## THE FACULTY

Virginia. His mother was Mary Jane Lynch Stork. When Charles was three years old his father was called to Philadelphia and there he spent his early boyhood. At the age of eight he was sent to a school kept by Rev. Lewis Eichelberger at Winchester. Here he received the rudiments of his education. While yet a mere lad of thirteen he was entered as a pupil in the preparatory academy at Gettysburg. But the next year, 1852, his father removed him from the Gettysburg school and sent him with some other Philadelphia boys to Hartwick Seminary in New York, where the classical department at that time was conducted by Dr. G. B. Miller. Here he remained for two years, boarding in the family of Dr. Miller, and here in December, 1853, at a cottage prayer-meeting, he was converted to Christ and joined the Lutheran Church.



DR. STORK

His college course he took at Williams College. Here, as at Hartwick, he gave clear evidence of very unusual qualities of mind and heart. His room-mate at college was James A. Garfield. Under the influence of the deep religious interest prevailing at Williams, young Stork decided to study for the ministry. Accordingly, upon his graduation from the College in 1857 he went to Andover Seminary. He was a very diligent student and a voluminous reader, and he completed the course at Andover in 1859, being only twenty-one years old.

At this time Theophilus Stork became the president of Newberry college. He took Charles along as professor of Greek. The young man had been a hard student of languages for years and was thoroughly familiar with them. But the sojourn in Newberry was very brief. The outbreak of the Civil War compelled the Northern professors to leave the South. Young Stork's eyes had been injured by hard study and he was induced to go to Berlin for special treatment. Six months later he returned, completely cured, and then for some months served as pastor of St. James' Lutheran Mission in Philadelphia. In 1862 he was called to be his father's assistant at St. Mark's in Baltimore. His duties were not heavy and he spent most of his time during the next three years in reading and study. When his father resigned the pastorate in 1865 and returned to Philadelphia, Charles was at once chosen as his successor, and as full pastor of St. Mark's, Baltimore, he served for seventeen years. He soon gained a high reputation as an able preacher and a conscientious pastor. He was rather studious and scholarly than sociable, but his fervent piety and his profound intellect gained for him the affection and admiration of all his people.



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One year after he had become full pastor in Baltimore, he was elected to the Graeff Professorship of English Language and Literature in the College at Gettysburg, but he promptly declined the call. However, his colleagues in the ministry regarded him as specially qualified to teach, and in 1868 he was elected to the professorship in the Seminary made vacant by Dr. Valentine's resignation. He was asked to teach New Testament exegesis and Church history. But again, after some consideration, he decided to remain in the pastorate. For some weeks during the winter of 1873-74, he delivered a course of lectures on history to the Seminary students, spending several days each week in Gettysburg.

During his pastorate at St. Mark's, however, he was disabled by a disease of the throat to which he seems to have been predisposed by inheritance from his father. His physician insisted that he suspend his preaching and spend a winter abroad. In 1874 he went to Europe and spent nearly a year there, chiefly in Egypt. He returned to his pulpit in Baltimore, greatly relieved but not entirely cured. The old malady returned and for weeks in succession he was obliged to be absent from his pulpit. During these periods he wrote articles for the church papers and reviews, and the scholarly character of these writings won him much applause.

When the chair of didactic theology at the Gettysburg Seminary was vacated by the resignation of Dr. Brown in 1881, Dr. Stork was again called to that Faculty, this time to teach systematic theology and to be the head of the school. He was constrained to accept the call and entered on his new duties in October, 1881. His inaugural address on "Advance in Theology" clearly indicated the Christocentric character of his theologizing, and at the same time marked him as belonging to the General Synod type of Lutheranism. He delighted his students with his methods and impressed them all with his intellectual power, but he had scarcely more than settled into the routine of the new work when the throat trouble again assumed a serious form, and from time to time he was disabled from lecturing to his classes. After less than two years in the service of the Seminary he was compelled to abandon the work entirely. Change of atmosphere, medical attention, rest—all proved unavailing. The end came quickly and he passed away in Philadelphia, December 17, 1883, at the early age of forty-five. It was a matter of profound grief to the students and Directors and all the friends of the Seminary that such eminent talents could not be used in the service of the Seminary for a longer period.

Dr. Stork was married in 1862, shortly after his settlement in Baltimore, to Miss Maria H. Ellis of Andover, Massachusetts. Two of their children died in childhood and two of them, a son and a daughter, survived Dr. Stork. The College at Gettysburg conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1874.

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**JAMES WILLIAM RICHARD, D.D., LL.D.** Until 1888 the Faculty of the Seminary consisted of three professors, but that year a committee of the Board of Directors, with Dr. F. W. Conrad as chairman, reported that sufficient funds had been secured to maintain a fourth professor. Accordingly the Board proceeded to elect an additional professor and Dr. J. W. Richard of Springfield, Ohio, was chosen. He entered upon his duties in January, 1889, as "Elizabeth Graff Professor of Homiletics and Ecclesiastical Theology," and for twenty years he was one of the most dynamic personalities connected with the institution.



DR. RICHARD

Dr. Richard was born near Winchester, Virginia, February 14, 1843. His ancestors were frontier German farmers. His father, Henry P. Richard, and his mother, Margaret Rosenberger, were strong personalities and in spite of their surroundings were outspoken in their opposition to secession from the Union. James William as a boy was strong of body, independent in thought, and devoutly religious. He soon showed a love for study and early dedicated himself to the ministry. At the age of eighteen he went to Roanoke College, where he spent the academic year of 1861-2. The next year he studied under John Marvin in his private school at Winchester. Then he taught a year in the public school of Bloomery, Hampshire County, West Virginia. In the fall of 1864 he resolved to go North to pursue his education. Flanking the armies, he reached the Potomac, crossed into Maryland, and taught near Hagerstown until the spring of 1865. Then he entered the freshman class at Gettysburg College, from which he graduated with the class of 1868. Three years were then spent in the Gettysburg Seminary. During a part of his Seminary course he served as tutor in the Preparatory Academy. Throughout his student career he gave abundant evidence of unusual zeal and capacity for study.

He was licensed by the West Pennsylvania Synod in 1870. His first and only charge was at Empire, Illinois, where he began work in June, 1871. He was ordained by the Northern Illinois Synod. After only two years in the pastorate he was called to Carthage College in 1873 as professor of Latin and history. This was the beginning of his long career as a teacher. During his ten years at Carthage he devoted much time also to the study of Church history and Greek. At the same time he began to take an active part in the general work of the Church. In 1879 he was secretary of the General Synod.

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From 1883 to 1885 he was secretary of the Board of Church Extension. This position necessitated much traveling. But Dr. Richard was specially qualified to teach, and in 1885 he took up professorial work again, this time as the Culler Professor of Sacred Philology at Wittenberg Seminary. From there he came to Gettysburg in 1889. He had now reached the full maturity of his powers and at Gettysburg he made his chief contributions to the Church. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Gettysburg College in 1886, and that of Doctor of Laws by the same institution in 1903.

Dr. Richard was an inspiring teacher, an indefatigable student, and a voluminous writer. His inaugural address dealt with the subject "The Christian Pulpit: Its Theme, Its End, and Its Purpose." His interest in homiletics soon took a secondary place beside his interest in ecclesiastical theology, the other title of his chair. He had acquired great facility with Greek and Latin and German, and so was able to go to the sources of Lutheran theology. He was in constant close touch with German scholarship and made several trips to the Fatherland for the purpose of studying the sources and acquiring materials for study at home. For many years he was librarian of the Seminary Library and as such he procured a large number of rare and valuable works for our collection. The year before his death he announced to the Board of Directors that the Seminary Library, together with his private library, was the completest collection in America of literature on Lutheran historical and symbolical theology—one of the finest, indeed, in the whole world. His private library, since his death, has been incorporated in the Seminary Library. He mastered the subjects that he taught and consequently he spoke and wrote in tones of authority. His own restless industry and depth of research were the constant admiration and inspiration of his students. His thoroughness and accuracy as a scholar received wide recognition not only within our own Church but also among other denominations.

The correctness of his reasoning and his interpretation of facts was often disputed. The aggressiveness of his personality, his uncompromising loyalty to his convictions, and the fact that the subjects he taught were frequently in debate, brought it about that he was deeply involved in the controversies of his times. He never feared to enter into debate, oral or written, with those who differed with him and during his last years he was easily the foremost among the defenders of the General Synod and her type of Lutheranism. Many spirited articles on this subject came from his facile pen. In liturgics he opposed both a barren non-liturgical service and an ultra-liturgical service. He fought vigorously against the Common Service as it was adopted by the general bodies. In symbolics he advocated the sufficiency of the Augsburg Confession which he styled "the symbol of Lutheran catholicity" and com-



## THE FACULTY

batted subscription to the Book of Concord, which he called "the symbol of Lutheran particularity." These positions he championed with all the intensity of his nature, and naturally his air of militancy aroused antagonisms against him. But his most spirited opponents would never question his depth of learning or his splendid and abiding contribution to American Lutheran scholarship.

Dr. Richard wrote extensively. No less than sixty-five extended articles from his pen can be counted on the pages of the theological magazines from 1875 to 1909. Most of these are to be found in the *Lutheran Quarterly*, of which he was associate editor during the last ten years of his life. We mention as particularly worthy contributions his three articles on "Melancthon and the Augsburg Confession" (1897-8), his four articles on "Luther and the Augsburg Confession" (1899-1900), his three articles on "The Formative Principle of Protestantism" (1902), his two articles on "The Doctrine of Justification in Its Relations" (1902-3), his three articles on "The Two Theologies of the Reformation" (1903), and his five articles on "The Old Lutheran Doctrine of Free-Will" (1905, 1907).

In addition to his contributions to periodical literature we have three volumes that he wrote. The first is his "Christian Worship: Its Principles and Forms." This was written in conjunction with Dr. F. V. N. Painter. It appeared first in 1892 and in a second edition in 1908. It is a history of worship in the various parts of the Christian Church and a special analysis of Lutheran forms and movements in worship. His second volume is his "Philip Melancthon, the Protestant Preceptor of Germany." This appeared in 1898 as one of the volumes in Putnam's "Heroes of the Reformation." By some it has been pronounced the most scholarly volume in the series. His third separate volume was his "Confessional History of the Lutheran Church." This was going through the press at the time of his death. It is his greatest work and the stately volume of more than six hundred pages embodies the chief results of many years of study on the subject. Unfortunately his sudden death precluded the preparation of a bibliography, but the copious and learned footnotes indicate the wide extent of his research.

Dr. Richard was twice married. On June 19, 1873, at Sterling, Illinois, he married Miss M. E. Tressler, daughter of the Colonel Tressler who founded the Orphans' Home at Loysville, Pennsylvania. She died in 1889 at Gettysburg, shortly after he became a professor in the Seminary. In March, 1891, he married Miss Marie E. Coffinberry, of Constantine, Michigan, who survived him.

His death on March 7, 1909, after an illness of less than a week, was the result of uremic poisoning. He was only sixty-six years old and was still in the full flush of his intellectual powers and his literary productiveness. His sudden and untimely end, therefore, made a deep-felt

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gap not only in the Seminary Faculty but also in the aggressive forces of the Lutheran Church in general.

**THOMAS CHARLES BILLHEIMER, D.D.** The twelfth name on the list of those who have served the Seminary as professors is that of Dr. Billheimer. He came to Gettysburg in 1893 as the successor of Dr.



DR. BILLHEIMER

Hay and for eighteen years he filled the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis. He will long be remembered by that generation of students as a patient drill-master of Hebrew and as a intimate friend and counsellor of the students.

Thomas Charles Billheimer was born at Hellertown in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1842. His parents were Jesse Billheimer and Julia Ann Boehm. His father was a descendant of Christian Billheimer, who emigrated from Wuerttemberg in 1764. His mother was the granddaughter of Rev. John Philip Boehm, a minister of the Reformed Church, who came from the city of Worms and arrived in America in 1721. By his mother, Thomas Charles was early dedicated to the Christian ministry. But she died when the boy was only eight years old, and he was reared by his maternal grandparents, who lived near Bethlehem. His boyhood he spent on a farm, attending a country school during the winter months. Then he was apprenticed to a stone-cutter at Washington, New Jersey, and while here he became conscious of the inner call to the ministry.

His education was secured under great difficulty. He first took up his residence at Easton, Pennsylvania. There under the direction of the beloved Dr. Emanuel Greenwald he prepared for college. He entered Gettysburg College during the second term of the freshman year in 1862. His college course was much interrupted by the Civil War. Dr. Billheimer was always an ardent patriot and already in 1863 as a college student, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania, he enlisted with a number of his fellow students in the 26th Emergency Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia. He served as steward under the Christian Commission at City Point, Virginia, in 1864. Returning to college he graduated in 1865 with second honor and with the distinction of appointment as Greek orator. Two years were then spent in the Seminary at Gettysburg. Graduating from the Seminary in 1867 he was licensed by the East Pennsylvania Synod in the fall of that year and took up his first pastoral charge at Watsonstown, Pennsylvania. He was ordained by the Susquehanna

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Synod, April 27, 1868. His record in the ministry was one of constant promotion. He was an eloquent preacher and a sound expositor of God's Word. He was also a faithful and sympathetic pastor and his amiability won him many friends wherever he lived.

After little more than a year at Watsontown he accepted a call to Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. Here he remained for six years. From 1874 to 1877 he served as pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. His last and longest pastorate was St. Matthew's in Reading, where he ministered from 1877 to 1893. Then came the call to Gettysburg Seminary.

He had been active in the general work of the Church and had frequently represented his Synod at the meetings of the General Synod. He had delivered the annual address before the Alumni Association of the Seminary in 1881. His Alma Mater had made express recognition of his abilities in 1886 by bestowing on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He had served for a number of years as a member of the Seminary Board of Directors and so was well acquainted with the needs of the institution. He had been the Holman Lecturer on the Augsburg Confession in 1890. He had attained eminence as a preacher and pastor and had continued his studies of Hebrew and Old Testament subjects. When, therefore, a successor to Dr. Hay was sought in 1893, the Directors chose Dr. Billheimer.

Coming to Gettysburg in the fall of 1893 he filled the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis until 1911, when he retired because of the advancing infirmities of age. For nearly twelve years more he was professor emeritus. On February 10, 1923, at the ripe age of four-score years, he passed peacefully away.

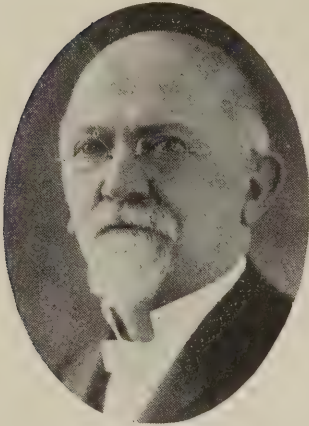
Dr. Billheimer was for eleven years (1898-1908) on the editorial staff of the *Lutheran Quarterly*, to which he made various contributions. For twenty years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Gettysburg College, and for twenty-three years a member of the Lutheran Board of Publication of the General Synod. He had visited Palestine and Egypt and was much sought after as a lecturer on those countries. He held the chaplaincy of the Fourth Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for twelve years and the chaplaincy of the Gettysburg Post of the Grand Army of the Republic for several terms.

He was married December 31, 1867, to Miss Emma C. Ziegler, of York, Pennsylvania, daughter of Rev. Jacob Ziegler, former pastor of the Reformed church in Gettysburg. Five sons were born to them. Mrs. Billheimer and three sons survive: the Rev. Stanley Billheimer, D.D., J. Edward Billheimer, and Prof. Albert Billheimer, Ph.D., professor of Greek in Gettysburg College.



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**JOHN ALDEN SINGMASTER, D.D., LL.D.** Dr. John Alden Singmaster, Henry Singmaster Professor of Systematic Theology and President of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, passed peacefully to his eternal rest on Saturday morning, February 27, 1926. Though in his seventy-fourth year he was apparently in full vigor of health when on Monday night, February 22, he suffered an apoplectic seizure and never fully regained consciousness.



DR. SINGMASTER

Dr. Singmaster was born at Macungie, Pa., August 31, 1852, the son of James Singmaster and his wife, Sarah Ann Mattern. On his father's side he was descended from the Rev. Dr. Jacob Van Buskirk, who was probably the first Lutheran minister born in America. Family records show that one member of the Singmaster (formerly Zangmeister) family was a student under Martin Luther and Philip Melancthon at Wittenberg.

After attending the public schools at Macungie and the State Normal School at Millersville, Dr. Singmaster came to Gettysburg, graduating from the College in 1873 and from the Seminary in 1876. Ordained by the East Pennsylvania Synod in 1876, he served four pastorates: Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1876-1882; Lyons and Macungie, Pa., 1882-1886; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1887-1890; and St. Paul's, Allentown, Pa., 1890-1900. For forty-eight years he was a member of the East Pennsylvania Synod, its President for three years (1897-1899); its Secretary for two years (1880-1881); and its Treasurer for three years (1893-1895); and frequently its representative in the General Synod.

The Lutheran Church in general he served in many ways; as President of the General Synod from 1915 to 1917; as a member of the committee that prepared the constitution of the United Lutheran Church; as a member of the Ways and Means Committee that planned the merger of general bodies in 1918; as a member of the Common Service Committee for twenty-five years, and its chairman for twenty years; as a member of the Deaconess Board for several years; and as a member of the Board of Foreign Missions for twenty-five years.

His most important work for the Church was done through his connection with the Seminary. He was an active member of the Board of Directors from 1894 until 1900, when he accepted a call to the newly established chair of Biblical Theology. For several years he was also the financial secretary of the institution. In 1903 he succeeded Dr. Valentine as Professor of Systematic Theology and Chairman of the Faculty, and three years later he was chosen the first President of the Seminary. In addition to his professorial and executive duties he was instru-

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mental in raising about \$300,000 for the payment of old debts, for the erection of new buildings and for endowment.

Dr. Singmaster was active also in contributing to periodical Church literature. For twenty years (1891-1911) he wrote for the *Lutheran Observer* a weekly page of exegetical comments on the Sunday school lessons, a total of more than one thousand pages. He became one of the editors of the *Lutheran Quarterly* in 1905, its senior editor in 1909, and twenty-nine articles in that journal are from his pen. Since the formation of the United Lutheran Church he has been Chairman of its Church Paper Committee and has contributed a large number of book reviews to the *Lutheran* and the *Lutheran Quarterly*.

In civic affairs also Dr. Singmaster found time to participate actively. In Allentown he organized the hospital and was president of its Board until his removal to Gettysburg. At Gettysburg he was the organizer and first president of the Civic Nursing Association and of the Annie M. Warner Hospital of Adams County. He was chairman of the local committee to plan for the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1913.

From Gettysburg College he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1894 and that of Doctor of Laws in 1920. He was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and an honorary charter member of the Iota Chapter of Pennsylvania Phi Beta Kappa at the College.

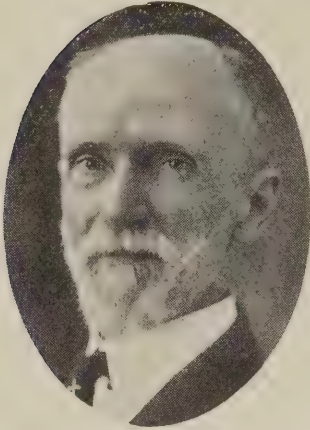
This brief sketch outlines the busy life and abundant labors of a fruitful ministry of fifty years. Dr. Singmaster's was a wide range of usefulness. The supply of ministers was the cause nearest his heart. His versatility afforded him many opportunities for service in the Kingdom of God, and his untiring energy crowned his labors with much fruit. His deep faith in God made him an optimist concerning the future—the future of the Church which he loved and the future of the Seminary which he served so long and so well.

Dr. Singmaster was most happy in his domestic life. He was married to Miss Caroline Hoopes at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, November 1, 1877. She survives him with five children: James Arthur Singmaster, of Bronxville, N. Y.; Elsie Singmaster Lewars, of Gettysburg; John Howard Singmaster, of Macungie, Pa.; Edmund Hoopes Singmaster, of Philadelphia; and Paul Singmaster, of Williamsport, Pa. He is also survived by four grandsons and a sister, Mrs. Ella S. Weaver, of Macungie.

**LUTHER KUHLMAN, D.D.** Dr. Kuhlman was born at New Centerville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1851, the son of Rev. J. Frederick and Louisa (Smith) Kuhlman. Having lost his mother in his infancy the impressionable years of childhood and youth were spent in the home of his paternal grandparents.

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

He passed through the common schools and a normal school, and at the age of seventeen began to teach school in Somerset County. Then seven



DR. KUHLMAN

years were spent with his father, who was the home missionary of the Alleghany Synod in Nebraska. Three of these years were spent in teaching. Then for two years Dr. Kuhlman was a student in the University of Nebraska, of which he was a charter student.

Dr. Kuhlman entered the freshman class of the College at Gettysburg in 1876 and graduated in 1879 as valedictorian of his class. His course in theology was taken at the Gettysburg Seminary under Drs. Brown, Hay, Wolf and Stork.

He was licensed by the Alleghany Synod in 1881 and ordained by the same body in 1882.

He served the following pastorates: Jenners-town, Pennsylvania, 1882-1884; Second Lutheran Church in Baltimore, 1884-1888; Frederick, Maryland, 1888-1903; and Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania, 1920-1922.

For thirteen years, from 1903 to 1916, Dr. Kuhlman filled the chair of Biblical theology at the Seminary. This position he resigned to become the field secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. For thirty-two years he had been a member of the Board of Foreign Missions and for nineteen years its president. As field secretary of that Board he labored for three years.

In 1910 Dr. Kuhlman was chosen by the Board of Foreign Missions one of the four General Synod delegates to the World Missionary Conference at Edinburgh, Scotland. He took advantage of this opportunity to visit the principal Luther places in Germany, the chief missions of the Near East, and the main points of interest in the Holy Land and Egypt.

Dr. Kuhlman was president of the Maryland Synod in 1892 and was always prominent in the work of that body and of the General Synod. He has been the secretary of the General Synod since 1922. He is an honorary member of the Iota Chapter of Pennsylvania Phi Beta Kappa.

In 1882, at Gettysburg, Dr. Kuhlman was united in marriage with Alice Louise Warren. Since 1922 they have been living in retirement at Gettysburg.

**MELANCHTHON COOVER, D.D., LL.D.** Melanchthon Coover was born in Yoder Township, adjacent to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, March 26.



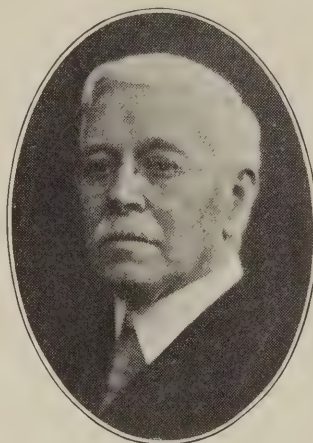
## THE FACULTY

1861, the son of Jacob and Ann Margaret (Lindsay-Teeter) Coover. He served as a clerk and bookkeeper in the superintendent's office of the Cambria Iron & Steel Company, 1874-1883.

After private preparation under a tutor he entered Pennsylvania College in 1883 and was graduated with first honor in the class of 1887. He graduated from the Theological Seminary of the General Synod, Gettysburg, 1890; was licensed to preach by the Alleghany Synod, 1889, and ordained by the East Pennsylvania Synod, 1890. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Gettysburg College in 1890, Doctor of Divinity from Franklin and Marshall College in 1905, Doctor of Laws from Gettysburg College in 1922; member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, honorary member of the Iota Chapter of Pennsylvania Phi Beta Kappa and member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

He was married to Lucy May Moses, daughter of Andrew J. and Sarah Smith Moses, September 3, 1891. They have two children: Donald Bruce, graduate of Pennsylvania College in 1913, of University of Pennsylvania Medical Department in 1917, physician, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania; and Margaret Hoffman, graduate of Wilson College in 1915, wife of Rev. Howard R. Gold, New Rochelle, New York.

Dr. Coover served as tutor in (Stevens Hall) the Preparatory Department of Pennsylvania College 1887-1890; was pastor of St. Paul's, Ardmore, Pennsylvania, 1890-1901; Christ (College) Church, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, 1901-1904; assistant professor to Dr. Eli H. Huber, Department of English Bible, Pennsylvania College, one semester 1904; full professor of the English Bible, and chaplain in same institution 1904-1905; professor of New Testament exegesis and Church history in the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, 1905-1916; professor of New Testament language, literature and theology in same institution, 1916 to 1926; lecturer on the Holman Foundation of the Augsburg Confession, Article XVIII, 1906; department editor of *Current English Religious Thought*, *Lutheran Quarterly*, 1901-1906; contributor of various articles to same magazine, 1900-1914; member of the Board of Directors of the Lutheran Publication Society of the General Synod, 1908-1915; member of the American Section of the International Sunday School Lesson Committee, 1908-1914; delegate to World's International Sunday School Convention, 1913, Zurich, Switzerland; author of article on Liturgics of the Sunday School, in the *Encyclopædia of Sunday Schools and Religious Education*; *The Tempted Messiah*; *Peter's Confession and Keys*,

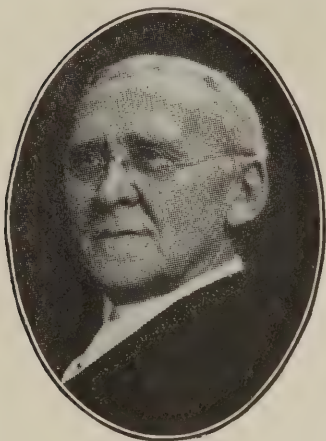


DR. COOVER

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

1909, Lutheran Publication House; Quest and Query: A Book of Verse, Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston, 1924.

**JACOB ABRAHAM CLUTZ, D.D., LL.D.** Dr. Clutz's career embraces such a wide variety of usefulness, such a large number of responsible positions occupied, and such a long period of faithful service for the Lord, as would be difficult to parallel in the whole Lutheran Church in America.



DR. CLUTZ

He was born January 5, 1848, in the southern part of Adams County, not far from Gettysburg, the son of Henry and Hannah (Buffington) Clutz. His education was begun in the public schools of his native county and during the winter of 1862-63 he attended a private academy in Taneytown. After two years in the Preparatory Department of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg and four years in the College itself, he graduated with the class of 1869. Three years later he graduated from the Seminary at Gettysburg, his class being the first to enjoy

the advantages of the full three years' course. He was licensed by the Maryland Synod in 1871 and ordained by the same body the next year.

His first pastorate was Zion Lutheran Church at Newville, Pennsylvania, where he remained only fifteen months. In October, 1873, he took charge of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Baltimore. This was then a mission church and Dr. Clutz was its first pastor.

His active interest in the general body of Lutherans began in 1877, when he was a delegate to the General Synod at its meeting at Carthage, Illinois. At this meeting the location of the Board of Foreign Missions was changed from New York to Baltimore, and Dr. Clutz was appointed as one of the members of the Board. When the new Board was organized he was elected its corresponding secretary, a position which was then equivalent to that of executive secretary. In this capacity he served more than seven years, doing the work in connection with his pastoral work in St. Paul's.

As secretary of the Foreign Mission Board he took the initiative in the founding of the *Lutheran Missionary Journal*, which rendered such valuable service to the Church for so many years as the official organ of the benevolent boards of the Church. From 1883 to 1889 he served as editor of the Home Mission Department of this magazine.

In 1873, when he first came to Baltimore, Dr. Clutz assisted also in the organizing of the Children's Foreign Missionary Society, and served as its treasurer for a number of years, until the management was turned

## THE FACULTY

over to the Board of Foreign Missions itself. In this way he was partly instrumental in the sending of the Rev. Adam Rowe to India.

In 1883 Dr. Clutz was elected general secretary of the Board of Home Missions, and to accept this office laid down the pastorate in Baltimore. As the head of the Home Mission Board he served for six years, that is, until August 1, 1889. Then he became the first president of Midland College at Atchison, Kansas. This same year his alma mater at Gettysburg honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was president of Midland College for fifteen years, until February 1, 1904. He was chiefly instrumental in inducing the Board of Education to open in 1893 a theological department in connection with the College and he arranged the curriculum and presided over its interests in its infancy. Two years later this was expanded into the Western Theological Seminary, and Dr. Clutz served as professor of homiletics and Christian ethics in connection with his College duties until 1904. During these ten years he also acted as supply pastor of a Lutheran Church at Moray, Kansas.

At the meeting of the General Synod in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, Dr. Clutz was honored with the presidency of that body. His wide acquaintance with the personnel of the Lutheran Church enabled him on that occasion to recognize by name every delegate of the General Synod. In those stressful days in the life of the Church his ability and tact enabled him to preside with dignity and eminent satisfaction to all.

He resigned the presidency of Midland College on February 1, 1904, to become pastor of St. James Lutheran Church in Gettysburg. This large congregation he served until September 1, 1909, when he entered upon his duties as professor of practical theology in this Seminary. He became the successor of Dr. J. W. Richard not only in the professor's chair but also as an editor of the *Lutheran Quarterly*.

Soon after returning to the East, in the spring of 1904, Dr. Clutz was elected to fill a vacancy on the Board of Home Missions and here he continued to serve until that Board was merged with the Board of Church Extension by the General Synod in 1915. During most of this time he was the treasurer of the Board and from 1913 to 1915 its president.

In 1911 he was appointed a member of the General Synod's Committee on Common Service. Here he served until the merger in 1918 and then he became a member of the Common Service Committee of the United Lutheran Church. As a member of this Committee and of the Joint Committee on the Common Service of the three general bodies he had a prominent part in the preparation of the new "Common Service Book and Hymnal" and also of the common order of ministerial acts.

Dr. Clutz also helped to formulate the new statement of the Doctrinal



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Basis of the General Synod, and at a meeting of the General Synod at Richmond, Indiana, in 1909, it was he who offered the motion that provided for such a restatement and thus made a substantial contribution to the necessary conditions for a United Lutheran Church.

When in 1917 the movement was inaugurated to merge the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod of the South, Dr. Clutz was appointed on the committee to frame a constitution for the proposed new body. At the next meeting of the General Synod in Chicago, in 1917, he was made a member of the General Synod's Committee on Ways and Means, which co-operated with similar committees from the other general bodies in making all arrangements for the merger. When the committees met for organization, Dr. Clutz was elected secretary of the Joint Committee. In this position he had a large and responsible part in the work which ended in the organization of the United Lutheran Church in America in 1918. Such was his acquaintance with the spirit and letter of the plans for merging that, at the Merger Convention in New York, he was appointed assistant to the secretary and president during that first convention.

He was at once elected a member of the Executive Board of the new body, a position of unusual responsibility during those formative years in the life of the United Lutheran Church in America. This position he occupied until 1924, when he became constitutionally ineligible to succeed himself. But in 1924 he was appointed a member of the important Commission of Ten to Study Theological Education in the United Lutheran Church, a member of the Committee on German Interests, and a member of the Larger Committee on the Lutheran World Convention. He was also one of the four delegates from the United Lutheran Church to the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work which met at Stockholm in August, 1925. In this last mission for his Church he lost his life, an automobile accident in Stockholm causing his death on September 5.

It should also be mentioned that Dr. Clutz was for twenty years (1905-1925) a member of the Board of Trustees of Gettysburg College and most of this time a member of its Executive Committee. In 1923, during the interim between two administrations, he was the acting president and responsible head of the College. Midland College honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1920. He was also a member of the Iota Chapter of Pennsylvania Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Clutz was married September 4, 1872, to Liberty Augusta Hollinger, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob S. and Sarah Ann (Diehl) Hollinger. They had six children, five of whom, three sons and two daughters, are still living. The oldest son, Frank H. Clutz, Ph.D., is professor of civil engineering in Gettysburg College. The second son is a physician in Bendena, Kansas, and the other son is a farmer, also in Kansas.

## THE FACULTY

Dr. Clutz published a number of pamphlets and wrote many articles for the *Lutheran Quarterly* and for other Church periodicals. He was also the author of two tracts that have been widely circulated in the churches by the Board of Church Extension. One of them, "Mrs. Brocht's Confession," passed the hundred thousand mark.

**HERBERT CHRISTIAN ALLEMAN, D.D.** Herbert Christian Alleman was born May 13, 1868, at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, the son of Rev. Benjamin F. Alleman, D.D., and Charlotte (Benson) Alleman. His boyhood was spent in Topeka (Kansas), Woodsboro (Maryland) and Shippensburg (Pennsylvania).

He attended the public schools and the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, at Shippensburg, until April, 1882; Preparatory Department, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, 1882-83; Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, 1883-87, classical course; Theological Seminary, Reformed Church in the United States, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1888-89; Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, 1889-91; courses in Semitics and archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania, 1906-11.



DR. ALLEMAN

He received the following degrees: Bachelor of Arts, from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1887; Master of Arts, from Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1890, in course; Doctor of Divinity, from Temple University, Philadelphia, in 1908; Doctor of Divinity, from Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, in 1923. He is also a member of the American Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, a member of the American Oriental Society, and an honorary member of the Iota Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

He was licensed by the East Pennsylvania Synod in 1890, and ordained by the same body in 1891.

Dr. Alleman served pastorates as follows: Trinity Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, 1891-96 (first pastor); Christ (College) Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, 1896-1900; Messiah Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, 1900-1911.

He served as director of the Tressler Orphans' Home, Loysville, 1898-1900; director and secretary of the Board of Directors of the Lutheran Publication Society of the General Synod, 1901-1911; member of the Board of Publication of the United Lutheran Church, 1925-; member of the Common Service Committee of the General Synod,

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

1907-09; representative of the United Lutheran Church in the Advisory Council of the American Bible Society, 1920- .

As a teacher he has held the following appointments: principal of Jefferson Academy, Jefferson, Maryland, 1887-88; vice-principal of the Preparatory Department, Pennsylvania College, teaching English and Greek, 1890-91; professor of Hebrew and Old Testament literature and religion, Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, 1911- .

Among his writings are "The Gist of the Sermon (A Study of Ecclesiastes)," 1905; "The Bible: A General Introduction," 1914; "Prayers for Boys," 1925; articles and book-reviews in the *Lutheran Observer*, *The Lutheran* and *The Lutheran Quarterly*.

Dr. Alleman was married on July 8, 1897, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, to Julia Suesserott, daughter of Dr. Jacob L. and Julia (Smith) Suesserott. They have one son, Benson Suesserott Alleman.

**ABDEL ROSS WENTZ, Ph.D., D.D.** Dr. Wentz was born at Black Rock, York County, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1883, the son of J. Valentine and Ellen (Tracy) Wentz. His childhood and youth were spent at Lineboro, Maryland. He prepared for college at the Franklin High School, Reistertown, Maryland.



DR. WENTZ

Graduating from the College at Gettysburg in 1904 and from the Seminary there in 1907, he continued his theological and historical studies in Germany. One year he spent at the University of Leipsic under such men as Ihmels and Hauck, one year at Berlin under Seeberg and Holl, and one year at Tuebingen under Schlatter and Mueller.

For seven years he was professor of history and English Bible in the College at Gettysburg. In 1916, when the curriculum at the Seminary was re-adjusted, he was called to the newly established chair of Church history. His doctorate of philosophy he received from George Washington University in 1914, and that of divinity from Gettysburg College in 1921. He is also an honorary member of the Iota Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Wentz has published four books: "The Beginnings of the German Element in York County, Pennsylvania," 1916; "The History of the Maryland Synod," 1920; "When Two Worlds Met," 1921 and "The Lutheran Church in American History," 1923. From 1910 to 1917 he contributed to each issue of the *Lutheran Quarterly* an article on "Current Theological Thought in Germany." He is also a contributor to other periodicals and to encyclopædic works.



## THE FACULTY

He was licensed by the Maryland Synod in 1906 and ordained by that Synod upon his return from Europe in 1909. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Publication Society of the General Synod, 1917-1918, and of the Board of Publication of the United Lutheran Church, 1918-1924. In 1924 he became a member of the Executive Board of the United Lutheran Church. He was one of the American delegates to the Lutheran World Convention at Eisenach, Germany, in 1923, and a member of the preparation committee of the Convention. He is a member of the American Society of Church History, the Pennsylvania German Society, curator of the Lutheran Historical Society since 1913, and president of the Parent Education Society.

Dr. Wentz was married in 1917 to Mary Edna Kuhlman of Ursina, Pennsylvania, daughter of Dr. Winfield S. and Martha (Walter) Kuhlman. They have three children: Valentine, Frederick Kuhlman and Mary Louise.

**MICHAEL HADWIN FISCHER, Ph.D.** Dr. Fischer was born at Ethel, Ontario, Canada, December 23, 1875, the son of Thomas and Agnes (Walker) Fischer.

After elementary schooling at Concord, Ontario, and preparatory studies at Jamestown Avenue Collegiate Institute, he entered Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, in 1898, graduating in 1902 with highest honor and with the degree of A. B. Three years later he graduated from the Theological Department of Susquehanna with the degree of B. D. After four years of study with Illinois Wesleyan University, he received the degree of Ph.D. from that institution in 1910.

Ordained by the Susquehanna Synod in 1905 he served the following pastorates: Grace Lutheran Church in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, 1905-1909, and St. Luke's Lutheran Church in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 1909-22.

In 1922 he became the director of Christian Education for the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association and in this pioneer position he remained until his call to the Seminary brought him to Gettysburg in September, 1925.

Dr. Fischer was secretary of the Susquehanna Synod, 1913-1917; a trustee of Tressler Orphans' Home at Loysville, 1917-1922; a director of Susquehanna University, 1913-1922; a delegate to the General Synod in 1913 and to the United Lutheran Church in 1920; the organizer and



DR. FISCHER

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

superintendent of the Williamsport School of Religious Education, 1919-1922; and director of the Susquehanna Summer Assembly, 1920-1922. He is now a member of the Religious Education Association, a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, a member of the Philadelphia County Committee on Religious Education, and secretary of the Publishing Committee of the *International Journal of Religious Education*.

He has been a frequent contributor to religious and educational journals and has published a volume on "The Story of Jesus," 1925.

On August 9, 1905, at Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, Dr. Fischer was married to Minnie Alice Gortner, daughter of William J. and Mary A. Gortner. They have had four children: Alan Stuart, Marian Agnes, Hadwin Keith and Robert Harley.

## CHAPTER XVI

### THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the ultimate authority in the Seminary. Its history is an integral part of the history of the school, and it has been woven into the general narrative of the preceding chapters.

It will suffice here to indicate the officers and members during the hundred years. The first Board was chosen by the General Synod; thereafter the membership was selected by the district synods supporting the Seminary. We shall indicate the membership, therefore, according to the synods that were represented in it.

The organization meeting of the Directors was held at Hagerstown, Maryland, March 2, 1826. After that all meetings were held at Gettysburg, with the following exceptions: an adjourned meeting at York, October 6, 1828; an adjourned meeting at Hagerstown, Maryland, October 26, 1829; a meeting in connection with the General Synod in New York City, May 15, 1848; and three special meetings at Harrisburg, one on March 3, 1925, one on December 15, 1925, and one on April 12, 1926.

The meetings of the Board were held semi-annually until 1861; thereafter annually. For lack of a quorum, however, no semi-annual meetings were held in the fall of 1835, 1836 and 1837, nor in the spring of 1852, 1853, 1854, 1856, 1857 and 1860. Special meetings were convened as follows: April 20, 1865; May 15, 1866; September 23, 1868; November 9, 1871; August 6, 1873; December 2, 1873; March 17, 1884; June 22, 1893; August 1, 1893; May 31, 1894; June 15, 1910; March 3, 1925; December 15, 1925, and April 12, 1926.

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

#### PRESIDENTS

J. G. Schmucker, D.D.....	1826-39	A. H. Lochman, D.D.....	1856-57
J. Winter, pro tem.....	1836 (Apr.)	J. G. Morris, D.D., LL.D...	1857-61
A. H. Lochman, D.D.....	1839-41	C. A. Hay, D.D.....	1861-63
J. P. Cline .....	1841-44	F. W. Conrad, D.D., LL.D....	1863
J. G. Morris, D.D., LL.D...	1844-46	A. H. Lochman, D.D.....	1864-68
J. P. Cline .....	1846	Wm. M. Baum, D.D.....	1868-74
J. G. Morris, D.D., LL.D...	1847-51	L. E. Albert, D.D.....	1874-77
J. Oswald, D.D. ....	1851-54	L. A. Gotwald, D.D.....	1877
J. Ulrich .....	1854-56	A. W. Lilly, D.D.....	1878



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

R. A. Fink, D.D.....	1879-81	M. G. Boyer, D.D.....	1893
C. S. Albert, D.D.....	1881	Wm. M. Baum, D.D.....	1894-98
Matthias Sheeleigh, D.D.....	1882	John Wagner, D.D.....	1898-1902
Henry Baker, D.D.....	1883-85	J. W. Schwartz, D.D.....	1902-04
L. A. Gotwald, D.D.....	1885	W. H. Dunbar, D.D.....	1904-09
T. C. Billheimer, D.D.....	1886	E. D. Weigle, D.D.....	1909-18
E. S. Johnston, D.D.....	1887-89	M. J. Kline, D.D.....	1918-25
F. Klinefelter .....	1889-91	E. H. Delk, D.D.....	1925
Wm. M. Baum, D.D.....	1891-93		

### VICE PRESIDENTS

D. F. Schaeffer, D.D.....	1827-35	George Diehl, D.D.....	1867
B. Kurtz, D.D., LL.D.....	1835-38	C. A. Stork, D.D.....	1868-72
B. Keller, D.D.....	1838-40	Henry Baker, D.D.....	1872
J. P. Cline .....	1840	Luther E. Albert, D.D.....	1873
B. Keller, D.D.....	1841	R. A. Fink, D.D.....	1874
E. Keller, D.D.....	1842-44	Luther A. Gotwald, D.D....	1875-77
S. W. Harkey, D.D.....	1844	A. Copenhaver .....	1877
J. P. Cline .....	1845	R. A. Fink, D.D.....	1878
S. W. Harkey, D.D.....	1846-49	Matthias Sheeleigh, D.D....	1879-81
J. Ulrich .....	1849	Peter Bergstresser, D.D....	1881-83
B. Keller, D.D.....	1850-52	T. C. Billheimer, D.D.....	1883-86
J. Ulrich .....	1852-54	E. S. Johnston, D.D.....	1886
Sol. Sentman .....	1854-57	F. Klinefelter .....	1887-89
J. Heck .....	1857	Peter Bergstresser, D.D....	1889-91
Sol. Sentman .....	1858	M. G. Boyer, D.D.....	1891-93
C. P. Krauth, Jr., D.D., LL.D.		John Wagner, D.D.....	1893-98
	1859-60	W. E. Parson, D.D.....	1898
C. A. Hay, D.D.....	1860-61	J. W. Schwartz, D.D....	1899-1902
J. Ulrich .....	1861-62	Victor Miller, D.D.....	1902-11
A. H. Lochman, D.D.....	1862	John Wagner, D.D.....	1911-23
M. J. Alleman, D.D.....	1863	E. H. Delk, D.D.....	1923-24
D. J. Hauer, D.D.....	1864-66	Luther Kuhlman, D.D.....	1925
F. W. Conrad, D.D., LL.D....	1866		

### SECRETARIES

Chas. Philip Krauth, D.D.....	1826	S. W. Harkey, D.D., pro tem	
J. Herbst .....	1827-29		1840 (Sept.)
John G. Morris, D.D., LL.D.		J. N. Hoffman .....	1841-44
	1829-37	J. Oswald, D.D., pro tem	
F. Ruthrauff, pro tem.	1834 (Sept.)		1843 (Sept.)
J. Oswald, D.D.....	1837-40	W. M. Reynolds, D.D., asst. sec.	
J. N. Hoffman .....	1840 (Apr.)		1843 (Sept.)

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. M. Reynolds, D.D.....1844	C. A. Hay, D.D.....1853-55
F. W. Conrad, D.D., LL.D..1845-47	W. F. Eyster, D.D.....1855
George Diehl, D.D., asst. sec. 1846 (Sept.)	August C. Wedekind, D.D..1856-67
John Heck .....1847-53	E. Breidenbaugh .....1867-96
J. Few Smith, asst. sec. 1847 (Apr.)	A. R. Steck, D.D.....1896-1904
Augustus Babb., D.D., pro tem	M. Coover, D.D., LL.D....1904-06
1849 (Sept.)	H. C. Picking .....1906-23
	H. B. Stock, D.D.....1923-

## TREASURERS

Charles A. Barnitz, York, Pa., 1826-33	D. K. Wunderlich, Chambers- burg, Pa. ....1858-64
Charles A. Morris, York Pa., 1833-44	Daniel Kraber, York, Pa...1864-82
Fred W. Smith, Chambersburg, Pa. ....1844-58	C. S. Weiser, York, Pa. 1882-1907
	Citizens Trust Co., Gettysburg, Pa. ....1907-

## MARYLAND SYNOD (1826)

### CLERICAL

Albert, Chas. S., D.D.....1888-1906	Dunbar, W. H., D.D., 1896-1910, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19
Anspach, F. R., D.D., 1854 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.), 56 (Sept.)	Earnest, J. A., D.D.....1873-77
Beard, M. L. ....1905-09	Eyster, W. F., D.D.....1864, 65
Bell, Ezra K., D.D., LL.D., 1906, 08-12, 15-25	Finckel, S. D. ....1837 (Apr.)
Bergstresser, Peter, D.D., 1873, 74, 80-84, 88-93	Freas, Wm. S., D.D.....1900, 01
Bishop, Henry, 1859 (Sept.), 60, 61 (Sept.), 62, 63	Garland, D., D.D.....1898, 99
Bowers, John C., D.D.....1921-25	Hamma, M. W., D.D., LL.D...1888
Brandau, G. H.....1865 (Apr.)	Harkey, Simeon W., D.D., 1839 (Apr.), 40 (Sept.), 41 (Sept.), 42 (Sept.), 1843 (Sept.), 44, 45 (Apr.), 46, 47 (Apr.), 48, 1849 (Sept.), 50 (Apr.)
Brett, C. A. ....1899-1903	Hennighausen, F., Ph.D., D.D., 1871, 73 (Dec.), 74, 90, 92-93
Butler, John George, D.D., 1862-64, 66, 67, 71, 72, 75-78, 1892-94	Heck, John, 1847, 48, 49 (Sept.), 50, 51, 52 (Sept.), 53 (Sept.), 1854 (Sept.), 55, 56, 57 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.), 1859 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.)
Cline, John P., 1838, 39 (Apr.), 40-42 (Apr.), 43, 44 (Sept.) -46	Hoffman, John N. ....1831, 32, 40
Conrad, F. W., D.D., LL.D., 1845, 46, 47 (Sept.), 48-50 (Apr.)	Holloway, H. C., D.D., 1876, 78, 79
Diehl, George F., D.D., 1855 (Sept.), 56 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.), 62, 1863, 66, 67, 72-75, 86	

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

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| <p>Johnston, Elias S., D.D.,<br/>1876-78, 80, 82-88</p> <p>Keller, Ezra, D.D., 1841-43 (Apr.)</p> <p>Kuhlman, Luther, D.D., 1887-1903</p> <p>Kuhns, Henry W., D.D., ..1882-87</p> <p>Krauth, Chas. Philip, D.D.,<br/>1826, 27 (Oct.), 28 (May)</p> <p>Kurtz, Benjamin, D.D., LL.D.,<br/>1826 (Apr.), 1828-30 (May), 35<br/>(Apr.), 1838 (Sept.)</p> <p>Kurtz, J. Daniel, D.D.<br/>1826 (Sept.) -27</p> <p>Mann, L. A. D.D.,<br/>1879-81, 83, 84 (Mar.)</p> <p>Martin, J. ....1861 (Sept.)</p> <p>Medtart, Jacob,<br/>1833 (Apr.), 34 (Sept.)</p> <p>Miller, George W., D.D. ..1902-06</p> <p>Miller, J. M.,<br/>1880, 82, 94 (May), 96</p> <p>Miller, P. H., D.D.,<br/>1898-1901, 04, 05</p> <p>Miller, Victor, D.D.,<br/>1885-88, 90-95, 97-1910</p> <p>Morris, John G., D.D., LL.D.,<br/>1829-31, 33, 34 (Apr.), 35 (Apr.),<br/>36 (Apr.), 1840 (Apr.), 41<br/>(Sept.), 42 (Sept.), 1842-45, 47-<br/>50, 53 (Sept.), 56, 57 (Sept.)-<br/>60, 61 (Sept.), 62, 65-67, 69, 70,<br/>1885-93, 95</p> | <p>Owen, S. W., D.D., LL.D.,<br/>1895, 96, 97, 99, 1901, 02, 03</p> <p>Parson W. E., D.D. ....1896-1905</p> <p>Reck, Abraham,<br/>1831, 32 (May), 33 (Apr.), 34<br/>(Apr.)</p> <p>Reinewald, Chas., D.D. ....1904-06</p> <p>Richardson, H. J., 1870, 71, 73, 74</p> <p>Roth, O. C. D.D. ....1895-98</p> <p>Rupp, Ulysses S. G., D.D.,<br/>1911, 12, 14-17, 19-25</p> <p>Schaeffer, Chas. F., D.D. ....1838</p> <p>Schaeffer, D. F., D.D.,<br/>1827 (Oct.)-31 (May), 33</p> <p>Scholl, George, D.D. ....1882-84</p> <p>Seiss, J. A., D.D., LL.D.,<br/>1854 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.), 57<br/>(Sept.)</p> <p>Sentman Sol., 1851, 52 (Sept.), 53<br/>(Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 1855, 56, 58</p> <p>Sill, George .....1878, 80</p> <p>Steck, Daniel, D.D. ....1873-75</p> <p>Stork, Chas. A., D.D.,<br/>1867-71, 76-78, 80</p> <p>Weidley, John, D.D. ..1925 (Dec.)</p> <p>Weiser, Reuben, D.D.,<br/>1839 (Apr.), 40</p> <p>Williams, J. R. ....1880, 82</p> <p>Winter, John, 1835 (Apr.), 36<br/>(Apr.), 37 (Apr.)</p> <p>Zimmerman, L. M., D.D.,<br/>1911, 12, 14-24, 25 (Dec.)</p> |
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### LAY

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| <p>Albaugh, T. S. ....1906-09</p> <p>Alden, L. Russell,<br/>1915-17, 20, 21, 24, 25</p> <p>Angel, John W. ....1879, 80</p> <p>Armiger, W. L. ....1896, 97</p> <p>Baker, John,<br/>1846 (Apr.), 47 (Sept.), 48 (Sept.)</p> <p>Baughner, Isaac,<br/>1834 (Apr.), 35 (Apr.), 36<br/>(Apr.), 37 (Apr.), 1838, 40, 42-47</p> | <p>Bentz, J. ....1836 (Apr.)</p> <p>Bikle, John L., 1876-78, 80-82<br/>84 (Mar.)-86, 88-1903.</p> <p>Brandler, J. M. N. ....1905</p> <p>Brown, Reuben W. ....1911-13, 15</p> <p>Bush, John C., M.D. ..1870, 71, 74</p> <p>Butler, W. K., M.D., 1891, 93, 94</p> <p>Distler, John C., Jr., 1901-05, 07,<br/>09, 10 (June)</p> <p>Doub, Wm. W. ....1921-25</p> |
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## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Drege, Jacob 1858 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.)	Kemp, F. W. A., M.D. 1901-03, 05, 07, 09.
Eckhardt, Cornelius ...1904-06, 08	Kemp, Wm. M., M.D., 1839 (Apr.), 77, 80-84.
Eichelberger, Jas. W., M.D., 1849 (Sept.), 50 (Sept.), 52 (Sept.), 53 (Sept.), 64, 65, 66	Loats, John, 1861 (Sept.) 63, 66, 67
Fox, Albert F., 1887, 88, 90-93, 96, 97, 99-1903	Medtart, Lewis, 1831 (May), 32 (May), 33
Gilbert, David, M.D., 1848, 49, 50, 51 (Sept.)	Mehring, John .....1866 (Apr.)
Hagen, George 1830 (May), 31 (May)	Motter, G. T., M.D., 1894, 96-1902
Harman, Sam. W. ....1896, 97	Musselman, A. C., 1874, 75, 79-88
Harry, John .....1826, 27	Musselman, John ..1856, 60 (Sept.)
Herbst, J. E., M.D. ....1869, 71	Nusz, Frederick, 1827, 28 (Sept.), 29, 30 (Sept.)
Hermann, Capt. Emanuel ..1901-04	Parsons, F. H., ...1916, 17, 19, 20
Hines, Henry C., 1900, 02-10, 13-18	Pratt, A. S. ....1871
Humrichouse, C. W. ...1882-94, 96	Rice, John W., 1872-75, 77-81, 84-90
Jacobs, H., 1853 (Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 55, 56, 58	Rowe, Chas. F. ....1887
Kakel, Fred. W., 1896-98, 11, 13, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23-25	Ryneal, George, Jr. ..1875, 78, 1903
	Schmucker, Hon. S. D., 1873 (Dec.), 75-77
	Sharretts E. H.....1920-25
	Slater, I. C.....1901, 03, 05

## WEST PENNSYLVANIA SYNOD (1826)

### CLERICAL

Albert, Chas S., D.D.....1879-82	Conrad, F. W., D.D., LL.D., 1865, 66 (Aug.), 67
Albert, J., 1843-46, 48, 50 (Apr.), 51, 52 (Sept.)	Coover, M., D.D., LL.D....1904-08
Alleman, B. F., D.D., 1865-68, 81, 82, 84 (Mar.)	Culler, M. L., D.D....1887, 88, 90
Alleman, M. J., D.D., 1858, 60 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.), 62-64	Enders, G. W., D.D. 1889-94, 96-1903
Anstadt, Peter, D.D., 1895-1900, 02, 03	Essick, A. ....1862 (Aug.), 64
Babb, Augustus, D.D., 1847, 48, 49, 50 (Sept.), 51 (Sept.), 80	Eyster, W. F., D.D., 1854 (Sept.), 55, 57 (Sept.), 58 (Apr.), 59 (Sept.)
Baker, J. B., D.D.....1916-22	Fastnacht, A. G., D.D., 1899, 1901-03
Baughner, H. Louis, D.D....1890-98	Fry, Jacob, D.D.....1863
Baum, W. M., D.D.....1863-74	Fleck, H. R.....1890-98
Blackwelder, D. M. ....1882	Gerhart, L. ....1855, 58, 60
Blint, Edw. E., D.D.....1905	Gottwald, Daniel ....1838 (Apr.)
Boyer, Simon R.....1842-44	Gotwald, Luther A., D.D., 1871 (Nov.), 73-78, 80, 85
Breidenbaugh, E. ....1866-1900	

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Hartman, A. Stewart, D.D..1883-85	Parson, George .....1870-74
Heine Wm., 1831, 32 (May), 34 (Sept.), 35 (Apr.)	Raby, P. ....1862 (Aug.)-64
Henry, George C.....1903-05	Rosenmiller, D. P., 1853 (Sept.), 55, 56
Herbst, J. ....1826-29	Roth, O. C., D.D.....1911-15
Heyer, F. ....1829-31 (May)	Ruthrauff, F., 1833, 34, 35 (Apr.), 36 (Apr.)
Hoffman, John N. 1841-43 (Apr.)	Ruthrauff, John, 1829 (Oct.), 30 (Sept.), 31-34 (Apr.)
Holloway, H. C., D.D., 1883, 84 (Mar.)	Schmucker, J. G., D.D., 1826-28, 1829 (Sept.)-35 (Apr.), 37 (Apr.), 38, 39
Keisler, T. O.....1901-04	Scholl, George, D.D., 1886, 88, 90-95
Keller, B., D.D., 1826-28, 37 (Apr.), 38, 40, 41, 46, 47 (Apr.), 1848-51	Sprecher, Samuel, D.D., 1844 (Apr.), 45, 46 (Sept.), 48 (Apr.) -49 (Apr.)
Keller, Emanuel, 1834 (Sept.), 35 (Apr.), 36 (Apr.)	Steck, Daniel, D.D..... 1879, 80
Kistler, J. ....1885-89	Steck, Aug. R., D.D., 1896-98, 1900- 17, 19-21, 23-25
Klinefelter, Frederick, 1877, 79-81, 87-94	Stock, Chas., M., D.D., 1891-94, 96- 1906, 08-10
Koller, J. C., D.D.....1882-84, 86	Stock, H. B., D.D.....1923-25
Koser, D. T., D.D.....1901, 03-25	Swartz, Joel, D.D.....1870
Kuhlman, Luther, D.D.....1924, 25	Ulrich, John, 1847-51, 52 (Sept.), 53 (Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 55, 56, 58 (Sept.), 1859 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 61
Leisenring, E. H., D.D.....1906	Weigle, E. D., D.D., 1885, 86, 88, 1907-23
Lilly, A. W., D.D., 1875, 76, 78, 96, 97	Weyl, Chas., 1839 (Apr.), 40-42 (Apr.)
Lochman, A. H., D.D., 1838 (Apr.), 39 (Apr.), 40, 41 (Sept.), 43, 55 (Sept.), 1856, 58 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 62, 1864-77	Wile, H. B., D.D.....1891-97
Menges, J. H.....1865, 66, 75-77	Wolf, J. B., D.D.....1903-06
Miller, Ephraim, D.D...1887, 89, 90	Yingling, S. ....1868, 69
Oswald, J., D.D., 1836 (Apr.), 37 (Apr.), 38-40, 41 (Sept.), 42 (Sept.), 1843-45, 50, 51, 52 (Sept.), 53 (Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 1858 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.)	
Parr, A. A., D.D.....1901-05	

## LAY

Allewalt, J. Q. ....1890, 93	Buehler, D. A., 1853 (Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 55, 56, 57 (Sept.), 58, 59, 60 (Sept.), 66-86.
Bair, Washington .....1884, 85	Elsesser, Peter A. ....1905, 08, 09
Bream, Hon. R. Wm., 1888, 90, 92- 97, 99-1925	Gelwix, Samuel .....1897
Brechbill, H. E.....1878, 80	

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gilbert, David, M.D., 1834, 35 (Apr.), 36 (Apr.), 38, 39 (Apr.), 40, 41, 1842 (Sept.), 43-49	Saxton, Henry, 1862 (Aug.), 64, 65, 73, 74
Glatfelter, P. H., 1892-1900, 02, 03	Shelly, Hon. John L., 1896-1903, 05
Gross, Prof. George W., 1910, 12	Shryock, George, 1849-52, 53 (Sept.), 54 (Sept.)-56, 1857 (Sept.), 58 (Apr.), 59, 60 (Sept.)
Helb, Edward .....1899-1904	Smith, E. M. ....1910-25
Huber, H. S., M.D., 1854 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.), 56, 58, 59, 60 (Sept.), 1861, 62, 64-73.	Smyser, E. G. ....1867-69, 71-75
Kraber, Daniel .....1866-81	Smyser, George .....1827-29
Lafean, Hon. Daniel A., 1899, 1900	Spahr, M. B., 1889-91, 93 (Aug.), 94 (May), 96, 97, 99, 1904, 07
Loucks, Isaac .....1876	Steiger, George C., 1883, 84 (Mar.)
Miller, Hon. E. P. ....1925 (Dec.)	Swope, John A., M.D., 1882, 83, 85, 88, 90
Morris, C. A., 1829 (Sept.), 30-32, 33 (Sept.)	Taylor I. L. ....1925 (Dec.)
Myers, David M., 1864, 65, 66 (Aug.)	Trostle, George, 1829 (Oct.), 30-33, 34 (Sept.), 36 (Apr.), 37 (Apr.), 1838, 39 (Apr.), 40-47 (Apr.)
Picking, H. C., ...1891-94, 96-1924	Weiser, C. S., 1883-86, 90, 91, 93 (Aug.), 94-97, 1900-03, 05
Reddig, J. Burr, 1883-88, 90, 92, 93 (Aug.), 95-97	Wolf, J. H. ....1890-98
Ritter, H. S. ....1881	Young, Jacob ..1826, 27 (May), 28
	Zouck, Jacob D. ....1904-06, 08

## SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA (1827)

### CLERICAL

Reck, John, 1829, 31 (by proxy for Revs. Gottlieb Shober and D. Rosenmiller)	Rosenmiller, D. ....1832
	Walter, Martin .....1827

## EAST PENNSYLVANIA SYNOD (1843)

### CLERICAL

Albert, Luther E., D.D., 1860 (Sept.), 61, 62, 63, 1865 (Aug.), 66 (Aug.), 67, 69-71, 1873-76; 78- 1901, 03, 05, 06	Born, Peter, D.D., 1857 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.)
Alleman, B. F., D.D., 1892-94, 96, 97, 99-1905	Conrad, F. W., D.D., LL.D. 1882-90
Baum, W. M., D.D. ....1875-1901	Daugherty, S. D., D.D. ....1903-08
Billheimer, Stanley, D.D. ....1925	Delk, E. H., D.D. ....1921-25
Billheimer, T. C., D.D., 1880, 81, 83-87, 90, 91, 93	De Yoe, Luther, D.D. ....1925
	Diehl, George, D.D. ....1846 (Sept.)
	Dimm, J. R., D.D. ....1870-74
	Fink, R. A., D.D. ....1861, 63-65
	Finkbiner, J. W., D.D. ....1881-83



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

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| <p>Fischer, A. H. F., D.D., 1899-1905, 1908-24</p> <p>Greiss, George A., D.D.....1915-24</p> <p>Hartman, Jos. F., D.D.....1905</p> <p>Hay, Chas. A., D.D., 1860-62, 64, 65, 68</p> <p>Hay, Chas. E., D.D., 1894, 96-98</p> <p>Heck, John H.....1866 (Aug.), 67</p> <p>Henry, E. S., 1873 (Dec.), 79, 82, 84</p> <p>Holloway, H. C., D.D.....1887, 88</p> <p>Huber, Eli, D.D...1886-89, 91-1910</p> <p>Hufford, R. W., D.D., 1891-97, 99-1903, 10, 11, 13</p> <p>Hutter, E. W., D.D., 1858 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 64</p> <p>Manges, L. C., D.D.....1915-24</p> <p>Parson, George .....1850 (Apr.)</p> <p>Plitt, John K., 1856 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.)</p> <p>Pohlman, Augustus, M.D., D.D., 1925</p> <p>Pritchard, T. C., D.D., 1899-1903, 05-08</p> <p>Reinmund, J. F., D.D.....1876-78</p> <p>Reynolds, W. M., D.D., 1843 (Apr.), 44, 50 (Apr.)</p> | <p>Ruthrauff, F., 1843 (Sept.), 44, 50 (Sept.)</p> <p>Sadtler, B., D.D.....1855 (Sept.)</p> <p>Sentman, Solomon.....1866, 68-70</p> <p>Sheeleigh, Matthias, D.D., 1871 (Nov.)-86, 88-91, 93, 94, 96, 97</p> <p>Shock, Jas. L.....1846 (Sept.)</p> <p>Singmaster, J. A., D.D., LL.D., 1894-98</p> <p>Suesserott, Benj. C. ....1874</p> <p>Stahler, W. E., D.D., 1904, 05, 07, 09, 11, 15, 20</p> <p>Steck, W. H. ....1901</p> <p>Stelling, G. F., D.D., 1867, 69, 70, 72-74</p> <p>Stine, M. N., D.D.....1912-14</p> <p>Stork, Theop., D.D....1843 (Sept.)</p> <p>Swartz, Joel, D.D.....1876, 78</p> <p>Valentine, M. H., D.D.....1904-08</p> <p>Wedekind, A. C., D.D., 1852 (Sept.), 53 (Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.), 56, 57 (Sept.), 58-66</p> <p>Weiser, Reuben, D.D., 1847 (Apr.), 48, 49</p> <p>Willard, Philip .....1867, 68</p> |
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## LAY

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| <p>Brehm, Prof. J. J...1915, 16, 22, 24</p> <p>Buehler, Martin, 1856 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.), 66 (Aug.), 67, 1873 (Dec.), 74</p> <p>Bush, S. R.....1896, 97, 99, 1900</p> <p>Cochran, H. B.....1903-05</p> <p>Cochran, J. J. 1863-65, 66 (Aug.), 69</p> <p>Downing, Jos. B...1899-1901, 03-07</p> <p>Dunkle, J. A. 1890, 94 (May), 96, 97</p> <p>Durboraw, A. H.....1925 (Mar.)</p> <p>Eppley, Daniel, 1860 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.), 62 (Aug.)-73, 76-78, 80, 84-86</p> <p>Fox, Edward .....1890</p> <p>Funck, John K. ....1881-87</p> | <p>Gerberich, E. S., 1919, 20, 22, 23, 25</p> <p>Goodman, Henry .....1867</p> <p>Hecht, C. E.....1891-93</p> <p>Heine, R. S.....1891, 93</p> <p>Helfrich, George H.....1886</p> <p>Haupt, Lewis L., 1860 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.)</p> <p>Hummel, A. ....1871 (Nov.)-73</p> <p>Keller, Croll, Phar.D., 1920, 22-25</p> <p>Keller, John P., D.D.S.....1894</p> <p>Kugler, Hon. Chas., 1860 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.), 62 (Aug.), 63, 64, 1866 (Aug.)-68, 70, 72, 74</p> <p>Kunkel, C. A., 1909-11, 13, 17, 18</p> <p>Lehr, Horace .....1904-05</p> |
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## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Luther, Diller, MD...1878, 80, 87-90	Scull, Edward ....1892-93, 95-1901
Martin, Wm. H.....1896, 97	Shindle, J. G. L., M.D.....1859, 63
Mickel, John L., 1894 (May)-1908, 10-14	Smith, A. K.....1885, 87
Miller, Harvey C., 1910-12, 14-16, 20-23	Smith, J. W.....1847 (Apr.)
Mohr, Chas. S. ....1880	Stahley, G. D., M.D.....1891-94
Monroe, John T.....1895, 97	Strong, James .....1902-05
Morris, R. G. ....1882	Stubb, Jos., 1881, 82, 84 (Mar.)-86, 88, 90
Nagenseller, Col. Wm. F.....1859	Valentine, S. G., Ph.D...1895-1906
Roedel, H. H., M.D.....1892, 94	Wert, Simon .....1881
Roedel, Jacob .....1870, 73	Yeager, Wm. R.....1898-1917
	Yergey, H. F., 1899, 1900, 03-05, 09

## VIRGINIA SYNOD (1843)

### CLERICAL

Eaum, Wm. M., D.D., 1859 (Apr. and Sept.), 60 (Sept.)	Krauth, C. P., Jr., D.D., LL.D., 1850 (Sept.), 1851 (Sept.), 52 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.)
Eichelberger, L., D.D., 1844 (Sept.), 45 (Sept.)	Martin, Chas., M.D., 1861 (Apr. & Sept.)
Fink, R. A., D.D., 1853 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.)	Richardson, H. J.....1860 (Sept.)
Keiser, James R.....1843 (Sept.)	Smith, J. Few, Jr., 1844 (Sept.), 46 (Apr.), 47 (Sept.)

## ALLEGHANY SYNOD (1844)

### CLERICAL

Anstadt, W. W. ....1898-1901	Brubaker, John .....1898-99
Aughey, Samuel, 1862 (Aug.), 63, 67	Carney, W. H., D.D.....1918-25
Babb, Aug., D.D.....1844 (Apr.)	Collins, B. B., 1899, 1900, 02, 03, 05
Baker, Henry, D.D., 1868-70, 72, 75- 77, 79-87	Ehrenfeld, A. C., 1863-67, 79, 81, 82, 84 (Mar.)
Baughman, G. W., 1892-93 (Aug.)	Ehrenfeld, C. L., 1866 (Aug.)-67
Bell, P. G.....1888, 90, 92	Emery, W. S., 1861 (Sept.), 62 (Aug.)
Benedict, Fred., 1853 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.), 56 (Sept.), 1858 (Sept.)	English, John S....1912-16, 18, 19
Bergstresser, F. L., 1891, 98, 99, 1901, 02	Fink, R. A., D.D., 1866 (Aug.)-82, 87, 88
Bishop, Henry, 1847 (Apr.), 48 (Apr.)	Gruver, C. B., 1887, 88, 90-93 (Aug.)
Eoyer, M. G., D.D.....1879-94	Hartman, J. A., 1890-93, 1903-05, 07
Brown, G. G. M.....1903-05	Heilman, H. M.....1901-03
	Holman, S. A., D.D.....1867

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Johnston, E. S., D.D., 1894 (May)- 97	Sheeder, P. L.....1862 (Aug.)
Keller, C. E., D.D.....1909-12	Shindler, Daniel .....1865 (Aug.)
Kline, M. J., D.D., 1914-16, 18-24	Shipman, Wm. A., D.D.....1895-99
Knight, Lloyd, 1860 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.)	Stock, C. M., D.D.....1886
Kopp, William .....1855 (Apr.)	Swope, D. ....1859
McAtee, J. Q.....1870	Taylor, S. J.....1895-98
Miller, A. B.....1898-1902	Tomlinson, John .....1871-72
Patterson, R. S., D.D.....1902-05	Wagner, A. E., D.D., 1904-06, 09, 10, 13
Pfähler, M. F.....1862 (Aug.), 64	Weigle, E. D., D.D.....1893-95
Poffinberger, J. W.....1882	Weiser, Reuben, D.D...1844 (Apr.)
Rice, J. M.....1883-84, 86, 87	Whetstone, A. M., 1875, 76, 79, 81, 84 (Mar.)
Rizer, Peter .....1844 (Apr.)	Witmer, Chas. ....1858 (Sept.)
Roth, O. C., D.D.....1905-07	Williams, J. T.....1852 (Sept.)
Rudisill, A. J., D.D.....1909-11	Wieand, Henry E., Ph.D., D.D., 1915, 16
Sahm, Peter, D.D., 1847 (Apr.), 48 (Apr.), 49 (Sept.), 1850 (Apr.)	Yingling, Samuel, 1860 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.)
Scholl, George, D.D., 1873 (Dec.)- 74	Young, M. L., D.D., 1888-93, 94 (May)-97
Settlemyer, W. H.....1895	
Snyder, Henry W., D.D., 1920-25 (Dec.)	

### LAY

Baker, Frank D., 1921, 22, 24, 25	Leisenring, P. S., M.D., 1861 (Sept.), 63, 64
Beaver, John .....1853 (Sept.)	Likens, Prof. John H., 1913, 15-19
Benkey, J. W. ....1890	Lotz, George .....1885, 88
Brumbaugh, D. S., 1882, 84-86, 1905-09	Lutz, John .....1872-76
Caldwell, Wm., D.D.....1864, 69	Mason, Chas. C., 1879, 81-84, 86, 87
Colvin, Frank E., 1899, 1900, 03-09	Patton, T. B., 1884, 86, 88, 94 (May), 85, 1902
Fritz, J. Harry .....1904	Patton, Geo. U., 1860 (Sept.), 70, 72, 74, 75
Frontz, Howard C., M.D., 1925-25 (Dec.)	Philson, Samuel .....1866 (Aug.)
Geesey, Chas., 1892, 93, 98-1906, 10	Ramey, D. K., 1865 (Aug.), 66 (Aug.), 67, 88, 89, 91, 92, 1895- 1903
Good, Peter, 1872, 79, 84 (Mar.), 85	Ruppel, W. M., 1888-90, 93, 94 (May)
Householder, Geo. W., 1853 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.)	Sanderson, Geo. W., 1873 (Aug.), 77
Herbst, J. G. ....1893-1900	
Knepp, Alfred .....1914-21, 23	
Lafferty, John P., 1895-98, 1902, 03, 05, 15, 16, 18, 20-23	



## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shannon, O. E.....1857 (Sept.)	Warfel, B. F.....1910, 12, 13
Snyder, J. L. ....1844 (Apr.)	Wentzel, Ira, 1899-1901, 03-05, 08-10

## MINISTERIUM OF PENNSYLVANIA (1853)

### CLERICAL

Baer, Chas. A. ....1863	59 (Sept.)
Conrad, F. W., D.D., LL.D...1863	Kohler, John, 1859 (Sept.), 60
Geissenhainer, A. T., Jr., D.D.,	(Sept.), 61 (Sept.), 62 (Sept.),
1857 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.), 59	63, 65
(Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 1862 (Aug.)	Muhlenberg, F. A., 1855 (Apr.), 58
Grahn, H. ....1865	(Sept.)
Hay, C. A., D.D., 1853 (Sept.), 54	Schaeffer, Chas. F., D.D., 1853
(Sept.), 55 (Sept.), 56 (Sept.)	(Sept.), 54 (Sept.), 55 (Sept.)
Keller, B., D.D., 1856 (Sept.), 58	Schaefer, C. W., D.D., 1856
(Sept.), 59 (Sept.)-60 (Sept.),	(Sept.), 57 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.),
1861 (Sept.)	59 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 62
Krotel, G. F., D.D., 1858 (Sept.),	(Sept.), 63, 64

### LAY

Houpt, L. L.....1863-65	Muhlenberg, H. H., M.D., 1859
Ihrle, Col. C. J., 1855 (Sept.), 56	(Sept.), 61 (Sept.), 62, (Aug.),
(Sept.), 59 (Sept.)	65 (Apr.)
Lehman, Henry .....1864	Piper, W. L. ....1863

## PITTSBURGH SYNOD (1856)

### CLERICAL

Barnitz, Samuel B., D.D.....1876	Goettman, J. G., D.D., 1871-72, 86,
Bassler, Gottlieb, 1856 (Sept.), 60	88, 91-94
(Sept.), 64	Guss, Jerome M., D.D.....1906
Bittle, J. Elmer, D.D.....1903, 05	Hay, Lewis, D.D.....1893 (Aug.)
Breckenridge, S. F., D.D....1868-69	Hill, Reuben, D.D.....1865 (Aug.)
Bucher, Wm. J.....1909-13	Hoover, F. F., 1873 (Dec.)-74, 76,
Burgess, E. B., D.D., 1905, 07-10,	78
12, 13	Krauth, C. P., Jr., D.D., LL.D.,
Clare, H. E., D.D.....1915-18	1856 (Sept.), 57 (Sept.), 59
Colver, M. ....1875	(Apr.), 59 (Sept.)
Crissman, F. H....1925-25 (Dec.)	Kuhns, L. M., 1860 (Sept.), 61
Dornblaser, E. H., D.D.....1886	(Sept.)
Earnest, J. A., D.D.....1869	Leisher, G. W. ....1883
Ehrenfeld, A. C., 1860 (Sept.), 61	McSherry, G. W.....1914, 16, 18
(Sept.)	Miller, Eli .....1898-1900

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

Mullen, Philip H. R., 1920-1925 (Dec.)	Snyder, Harry G., 1915, 17, 19-21, 23
Nicholas, S. T., D.D.....1902-03	Stuckenberg, J. H. W., D.D., LL.D., 1870
Nicholas, Wm. H.....1904-06	Tomlinson, John .....1898-1900
Passavant, Wm. A., D.D....1864	Ulery, Wm. F. ...1862 (Aug.)-63
Poffinberger, J. W., 1887, 92, 93 (Aug.), 96-97, 99, 1903	Weidley, John, D.D., 1899, 1901, 02, 04, 05
Reck, H. ....1862, 63	Wiles, C. P., D.D.....1905-07
Roland, E. Victor .....1920-21, 24	Woods, Robert W., D.D., 1925 (Mar.)-25 (Dec.)
Schwartz, J. W., D.D., 1893-95, 97- 1905, 09-10, 12, 13	

### LAY

Arnold, Thomas M.....1899	Lane, Thomas H.....1857 (Sept.)
Bodenhamer, G. W., 1890, 93 (Aug.)	Leighton, Henry S. ....1905
Crawshan, W. Geo.....1875	McClarren, P. F.....1884 (Mar).
Culp, Chas. W.....1896, 97, 99	McLaughlin, A.....1873
Eggers, Howard C....1902, 04, 05	Pore, Wm. ....1906, 09, 10
Frederick, J. Louis.....1921, 23	Rugh, Solomon .....1896-97
George, Wilson .....1908-10	Stifel, Chas. F., 1893 (Aug.), 97- 1901, 05, 09, 10 (June)
Hill, Chas. A.....1905	Townsend, B. H.....1902
Hill, John A., 1893 (Aug.), 1925, 25 (Dec.)	Townsend, F. R.....1882
Hill, Salem .....1873 (Dec.)	Townsend, N. E., 1898, 99, 1901, 02
Hoffman, H. C., M.D., 1917, 20-25	Welker, Joseph .....1916
Keller, Henry M...1884 (Mar.)-85	Wolf, Robbin B., 1915, 16, 18, 20, 21, 24
Kiefer, Fred W.....1886	

## CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA SYNOD (1856)

### CLERICAL

Anspach, J. G.....1880-83	Focht, D. H., 1859 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.), 61 (Sept.)
Bergstresser, F. L.....1892	Focht, John B., D.D., 1890, 93 (Aug.)
Blackwelder, D. M..1871 (Nov.)-73	Frazier, J. ....1876
Copenhaver, A. ....1873-77	Furst, S. E., 1884 (Mar.)-87, 89-91
Cressman, M. S., D.D., 1899, 1900, 02-05, 07, 08, 11, 13-18, 20-23	Heisler, W. L.....1879, 80
Diffenderfer, Geo. M., D.D....1899	Holloway, H. C., D.D., 1893-95, 97- 1901, 03, 04, 05, 07
Diven, W. H., 1861 (Sept.), 63, 77-79	Hoshour, E. E.....1894 (May)-97
Ernest, John A., D.D., 1888, 91-99	Lane, P. P., 1856 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.)
Fahs, W. H.....1909-10	
Finckel, Sam. G.....1889	
Fischer, W. E., D.D.....1888	

## THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Leisher, G. W., 1889, 93 (Aug.), 94 (May), 97	Schaeffer, G. F.....1868-70
McConnell, C. L., D.D., 1895, 97- 1903, 05	Shindle, H. C.....1869-71, 75, 77
Nicholas, J. L.....1905, 06	Spangler, A. H., D.D.....1901-08
Parr, Amos A., D.D.....1909	Studebaker, E., D.D., 1871 (Nov.), 73
Rearick, J. M.....1911	Tomlinson, John ....1878-80, 82-84
Reighard, J. C.....1912-16, 18-24	Willard, Philip, 1858 (Sept.), 59 (Sept.), 60 (Sept.)
Rice, J. M.....1874	Williams, J. T.....1861 (Sept.)
Rizer, Peter .....1859 (Sept.)	Yingling, Samuel .....1864
Sahm, Peter, D.D., 1862 (Aug.), 67, 71	

### LAY

Baker, Henry .....1860 (Sept.)	Miller, J. Keller, 1869-73, 81, 82, 84 (Mar.)
Canup, Samuel .....1861 (Sept.)	Musser, John L. ....1876, 78
Crist, Jacob.....1859 (Sept.)	Novinger, T. G. ....1907
Dale, Clement, 1894 (May), 96-1903	Price, James A. ....1901, 03
Deininger, B. O. ....1885; 86	Rothrock, Joseph, 1881, 82, 84 (Mar.)-97
Ebert, Samuel.....1903-07, 09-18	Rhone, J. W., M.D.....1888, 89
Gast, Harry A. ....1919, 21-24	Tressler, D. S.....1868
Guss, Wm. ....1900-02, 05, 06	Tressler, Col. John, 1856 (Sept.), 57 (Sept.), 58 (Sept.)
Haldeman, J. G. ....1895-99	Shaffer, I. A., Jr., 1909, 10, 12, 13 16, 17, 19, 20, 22-24
Hench, Nicholas .....1877, 78, 80	Stitzer, H. G.....1879, 82
Hertzler, John, Sr., 1887-93, 96, 97	Willis, Wm.....1884 (Mar.)
Hoffman, S. B., 1893, 94, 96, 97, 99, 1901, 02	Wolf, Wm., 1872, 74-76, 81, 83, 84, 86, 88
Horton, Jesse W.....1881, 82	Zigler, Henry .....1856 (Sept.)
Horton, Wm. T....1898, 02, 03, 05	
Keller, W. A.....1904	
Kistler, D. ....1867-70, 72	
Long, C. ....1868	
McConnell, Daniel .....1875, 77	

## MELANCHTHON SYNOD (1860)

### CLERICAL

Bowers, H. G., D.D.....1866, 68	Nixdorff, G. A.....1866-67
Hauer, Daniel J., D.D.....1862-64	Richardson, H. J.....1868
Kurtz, Benjamin, D.D., LL.D., 1860-62, 64	Startzman, C. ..1861-63, 65 (Aug.)

### LAY

Bush, John C., M.D.....1868	Culler, Daniel .....1868 (Aug.)
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## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

### SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY (1864)

#### CLERICAL

Burrell, J. Ilgen, D.D..1865 (Apr.)    Sheeleigh, Matthias, D.D.....1864

### SUSQUEHANNA SYNOD (1868)

#### CLERICAL

Barb, John H., D.D.....1905-07	Koser, J. A. ....1892-94
Born, Peter, D.D.....1875	Leisenring, E. H.....1888
Byers, J. Edw., D.D.....1916	Manhart, Frank P., D.D....1882-88
Curtis, S. ....1871	Myers, U. ....1895, 1901
Freas, Wm. S., D.D.....1880, 81	Parson, George ....1876
Fischer, W. E., D.D., 1895-1900, 03, 05, 06, 09, 11	Rudisill, A. J..... 1905, 06
Gladhill, John T.....1896-98	Reimensnyder, J. M., D.D., 1895-97, 1905, 06
Good, Morris F., D.D., 1917-21, 23, 24	Shindel, M. L.....1882, 88, 92
Gotwald, W. H., D.D., 1883, 84 (Mar.)	Wagner, John, D.D., 1880-82, 88- 1911, 13, 14, 18, 20-24
Hughes, S. P.....1890	Warner, A. N.....1898-1901
Horne, A. R.....1868	Wirt, John A.....1890-94
Klinger, O. G.....1899-1902	Wolf, E. J., D.D., LL.D.....1868

#### LAY

Alleman, H. ....1883	Hill, J. Clinton, 1890, 1905, 06, 09, 11
Baldy, Stephen ....1868	Keller, S. W.....1895, 97
Beidleman, W. J., 1899, 1901, 03, 05	Mauser, C. M.....1905, 06
Dougherty, J. Frank.....1922-23	Nicely, W. A.....1901, 03, 04
Frontz, Wm. ....1905-09	Reimensnyder, Geo. B., 1896, 97, 99, 1900, 11, 16, 19
Gahan, T. T.....1873	Sheets, J. W., M.D., 1887, 94 (May)
Gundy, C. V.....1893, 95-97	
Harman, Prof. David C., 1889-93, 95, 97-99, 1902-07	

### SYNOD OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY (1875)

#### CLERICAL

Anderson, George W.....1878	Wedekind, A. C., D.D., 1875, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84 (Mar.) 85
Baum, J. Croll ....1878-1881	Weikert, S. A. ....1880
Burrell, J. I., D.D.....1875-76	
Harpster, J. H., D.D.....1883	

#### LAY

Morris, Robert G. ....1875	Ockershausen, George P. ....1886
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THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SYNOD OF WEST VIRGINIA (1918)

CLERICAL

Crissman, F. H. ....1920      Snyder, Simon ...1921 (Dec.) 1925  
Dean, O. C. ....1918-19

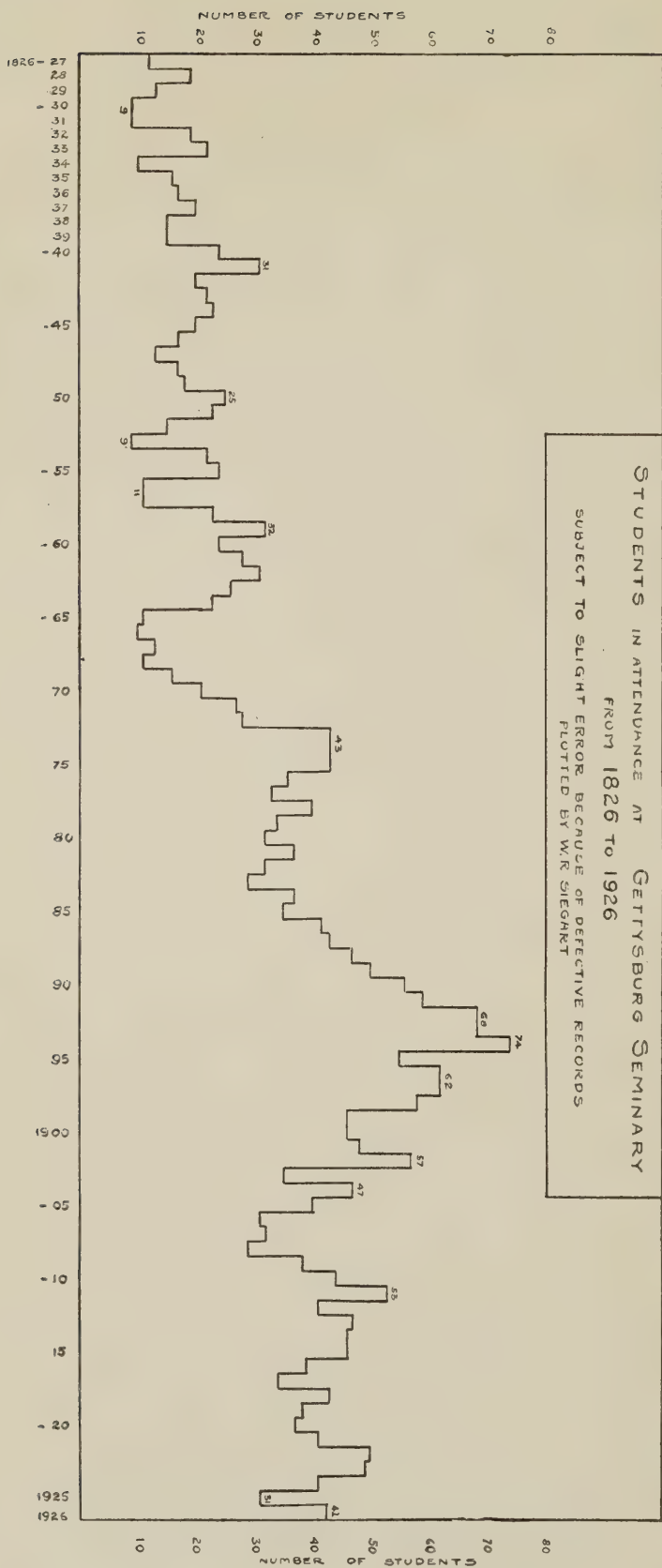
SUSQUEHANNA SYNOD OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA (1925)

CLERICAL

Cressman, M. S., D.D., 1925 (Mar.,      Reighard, J. C., 1925 (Mar., Dec.)  
May)      Wagner, John, D.D., 1925 (Mar.,  
Good, Morris, F., D.D., 1925 (Mar.,      Dec.)  
Dec.)

LAY

Apple, Benjamin F., 1925..(Mar.)      Gast, H. A.....1925  
Dougherty, J. Frank, 1925 (Mar.)





## THE ALUMNI RECORD

The glory of Gettysburg Seminary is in the men it has trained to preach the Gospel. Exactly fourteen hundred men have been enrolled during the the century, though not all of them entered the ministry. The record of those who were ordained is a magnificent volume of consecrated endeavor and divine blessing. The ministry of the Gospel rises above the praise and honors of men, but some of these faithful preachers of the Word have gone down to obscure graves in neglected churchyards without so much as a stone to tell the coming generations of their toil and self-denial. Others have left their records in rare and almost inaccessible documents. Still others may some day suffer the same fate. It is simply the part of filial piety, therefore, for us who are reaping where they have sown, to rescue from oblivion the facts of their lives and assemble them with the goodly fellowship of all who have had their training in the Seminary at Gettysburg.

The collective record of the Seminary's men compels our admiration and fills us with gratitude. It is a splendid register of constructive achievement and spiritual influence, a record of commanding leadership through a long period in the life of the American Lutheran Church, of preachers, teachers and pastors, of missionaries home and foreign, of authors, editors, administrators and executives. The toil and sacrifice, the loving service and blessed ministries of men who consecrated their lives to Jesus Christ and His Church, these pages can only feebly indicate. We can merely set forth the external facts of a man's life. The character of the man, the good he did, the influence he exerted, the souls he brought to God, the seeds of happiness he sowed—all this is written in the Book of Life.

The assembling of the facts presented in the ALUMNI RECORD was a prodigious task. For the major portion of this labor we are indebted to Rev. W. R. Siegart, now of Ramsey, New Jersey. The relatively complete records of earlier classes, as here published, could be secured only by the most painstaking efforts and the most persistent research. No systematic attempt had ever been made to gather the biographical data of the many men who studied at the Seminary. It was necessary therefore to deal with each man individually. Every possible clue to information was noted and the data were secured from almost numberless sources. A complete file of *The Lutheran Observer*, its predecessor *The Lutheran Intel-*

## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

<p>" -81 ..... 37</p> <p>" -82 ..... 32</p> <p>" -83 ..... 29</p> <p>" -84 ..... 37</p> <p>" -85 ..... 35</p> <p>" -86 ..... 42</p> <p>" -87 ..... 43</p> <p>" -88 ..... 47</p> <p>" -89 ..... 50</p> <p>" -90 ..... 56</p> <p>" -91 ..... 59</p> <p>" -92 ..... 68</p> <p>" -93 ..... 68</p> <p>" -94 ..... 74</p> <p>" -95 ..... 55</p> <p>" -96 ..... 62</p> <p>" -97 ..... 62</p> <p>" -98 ..... 58</p> <p>" -99 ..... 46</p> <p>" -1900 ..... 46</p> <p>" -01 ..... 48</p> <p>" -02 ..... 57</p> <p>" -03 ..... 35</p>	<p>" -04 ..... 47</p> <p>" -05 ..... 40</p> <p>" -06 ..... 31</p> <p>" -07 ..... 32</p> <p>" -08 ..... 29</p> <p>" -09 ..... 38</p> <p>" -10 ..... 44</p> <p>" -11 ..... 53</p> <p>" -12 ..... 41</p> <p>" -13 ..... 47</p> <p>" -14 ..... 46</p> <p>" -15 ..... 46</p> <p>" -16 ..... 39</p> <p>" -17 ..... 34</p> <p>" -18 ..... 43</p> <p>" -19 ..... 38</p> <p>" -20 ..... 37</p> <p>" -21 ..... 41</p> <p>" -22 ..... 50</p> <p>" -23 ..... 49</p> <p>" -24 ..... 41</p> <p>" -25 ..... 31</p> <p>1925-26 ..... 42</p>
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## ABBREVIATIONS

<p>Acad. .... Academy</p> <p>Al. .... Allegheny</p> <p>Am. .... American</p> <p>Assn. .... Association</p> <p>assoc. .... associate (pastor)</p> <p>asst. .... assistant</p> <p>b. .... born</p> <p>Balto. .... Baltimore, Md.</p> <p>bd. .... board</p> <p>c. .... about</p> <p>Cal. .... California</p> <p>Can. .... Canada</p> <p>C. Can. .... Central Canada</p> <p>Cgo., Chgo... Chicago</p> <p>ch. .... chief</p> <p>Ch. .... Church</p> <p>C. Ill. .... Central Illinois</p> <p>Col. .... College</p>	<p>com. .... committee</p> <p>cong. .... congregation, congregational</p> <p>contr. .... contributor</p> <p>C. Pa. .... Central Pennsylvania</p> <p>d. .... died</p> <p>dau. .... daughter</p> <p>del. .... delegate</p> <p>dir. .... director</p> <p>E. .... East</p> <p>Eccles. .... Ecclesiastical</p> <p>ed. .... editor</p> <p>Eng. N. W... English North West</p> <p>E. O. .... East Ohio</p> <p><i>E. R. .... Evangelical Review</i></p> <p>ev. .... evangelical</p> <p>f. .... from</p> <p>Franck. .... Franckean</p>
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## ALUMNI

Ga. ....	Georgia	O. B. ....	Olive Branch
Gbg. ....	Gettsyburg	Obs. ....	Observer
G. C. ....	General Council	O. Dist. ....	Ohio District
Geo. ....	Geographic	O. Jt. ....	Ohio Joint
G. Ia. ....	German Iowa	ord. ....	ordained
G. Neb. ....	German Nebraska	organ. ....	organized
G. S. ....	General Synod	Pa. ....	Pennsylvania
gym. ....	gymnasium	Pac. ....	Pacific
Hart. ....	Hartwick	Pb., Pgh. ...	Pittsburgh
Hist. ....	History, Historical	Pb. C. ....	Pittsburgh General Council
Hol. ....	Holston	Pb. S. ....	Pittsburgh General Synod
Ia. ....	Iowa	Phila. ....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Ill. ....	Illinois	philos. ....	philosophical
Im. ....	Immanuel	P. M. ....	Postmaster
instr. ....	instructor	prep. ....	prepared, preparation
Kan., Kas. ..	Kansas	pres. ....	president, present
Ky. ....	Kentucky	Presby. ....	Presbyterian, Pres- bytery
L. C. R. ....	Lutheran Church Re- view	prin. ....	principal
lic. ....	licensed	prof. ....	professor
L. Q. ....	Lutheran Quarterly	prop. ....	proprietor
Luth. ....	Lutheran	res. ....	residence
m. ....	married	rt. ....	retired
Manit. ....	Manitoba	R. M. ....	Rocky Mountain
Md. ....	Maryland	s. ....	son
M. E. ....	Methodist Episcopal	S. ....	South
Mel. ....	Melancthon	S. C. ....	South Carolina
Mia. ....	Miami	sch. ....	school
Mich. ....	Michigan	sec. ....	secretary
Min. ....	Ministerium	Sem. ....	Seminary
Minn. ....	Minnesota	Soc. ....	Society
Miss. ....	Mississippi	stud. ....	student
Mo. ....	Missouri	Sus. ....	Susquehanna
N. ....	North	syn. ....	synod
Nat. ....	National	Tex. ....	Texas
N. C. ....	North Carolina	theo. ....	theology, theological
Neb. ....	Nebraska	Tn. ....	Tennessee
N. J. ....	New Jersey	tr. ....	translated
N. & N. ....	New York and New England	treas. ....	treasurer
nr. ....	near	U. ....	University
N. Y. ....	New York	U. B. ....	United Brethren
N. S. ....	Nova Scotia		
O. ....	Ohio		



## HISTORY OF GETTYSBURG SEMINARY

U. L. C.....	United Lutheran Church	Washn. ....	Washington, Washington, D. C.
Va. ....	Virginia	Wis. ....	Wisconsin
W. ....	West	Wit. ....	Wittenberg
Wart. ....	Wartburg		

## STUDENTS

1826

1826

**ARTZ, WILLIAM**, b. Hagerstown, Md., June 1, 1804; grad. Gettysburg Sem. 1829; lic. N. C. Syn. 1830; ord. same 1831; pastor in N. C. Syn. 1830-72; 7 times pres. N. C. Syn.; sometime miller nr. Mt. Pleasant, N. C.; m. twice; 1st wife, Sarah, d. Sept. 20, 1867; children, Mrs. Jno. H. Moose, Mrs. Rufus Misenheimer, Geo. V.; d. Apr. 19, 1876.

**EICHELBERGER, LEWIS**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 25, 1803; s. Frederick and Ann (Motter) E.; stud. with Drs. Schaeffer and Carnahan; grad. Dickinson Col. 1826; grad. Gbg. Sem. 1828; D.D., Princeton 1853; lic. Md. & Va. Syn. 1828; ord. same 1831; pastor Winchester, Va. 1828-33; vicinity of Winchester 1828-49; prof. Southern Sem. 1849-58. Conducted Angevona Female Sem. until 1849; ed. and prop. *The Virginian* until 1849; ed. *Ev. Luth. Preacher*; trustee Gbg. Col.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Mary Ann Miller, who d. Sept. 5, 1837; m. Penelope A. Hay, Mar. 14, 1839; 6 children; wrote a Hist. of the Luth Ch., unpublished; d. Sept. 16, 1859.

**GALLOWAY, JOHN SMITH**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 5, 1806; s. John and Margaret G.; grad. Jefferson Col. 1826; Gbg. Sem. 1826-28; Princeton Sem. 1828-30; lic. Carlisle Presby., 1830; supplied Frederick, Md., 1830; ord. Presby. Miami 1832; pastor 1st. Presby. Ch. Springfield, O., 1832-50; Agt. Am. Bible Soc. 1850-61; principal Cooper Female Sem. Dayton, O., 1862; d. Aug. 25, 1862.

**HAVERSTICK, HENRY**, f. Philadelphia; b. Nov. 24, 1807; grad. Dickinson Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem. 1828; U. Halle 1832-c35; AM., source unknown; lic. W. Pa. Syn. 1828; ord. same 1831; pastor Cumberland, Md. 1829-32; in Louisville, Ky., 1835; Somerset, Pa., 1836-39; teaching, 1839-84; some years Phila. H. S.; m. Susan C. K. M. Polk, Aug. 16, 1838; d. Jan. 20, 1884.

**HEILIG, DANIEL**, lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1828; ord. same 1836; miss. in Huntingdon, Clearfield and Bedford Cos., Pa., 1828-36; in Preston Co., Va., 1836-c43; miss. to the Indians in the West; stricken f. roll of Md. Syn. 1848; d. before 1876.

**JACOBS, DAVID**, b. Franklin Co., Pa., Nov. 22, 1805; s. Henry and Anna Maria (Miller) J.; Hagerstown Acad., 1822-23; A.B., Jefferson Col.,

1825; stud. theo. with B. Kurtz, 1825-26; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1828; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1829; prof. Classical Dept. Sem., 1827-30; d. Nov. 4, 1830.

**KAEMPFER, JACOB**, b. Shenandoah Co., Va., July 23, 1800; lic. N. C. Syn., 1830; ord. same, 1831; pastor Rowan Co., N. C., 1830-31; Jefferson, Pa., 1831-33; Shrewsbury, Pa., 1833-43; Carlisle, Pa., 1843-48; Manchester, Md., 1848-53; Windsor, Pa., 1853-61; Beaver Springs, Pa., 1861-64; Glen Rock, Pa., 1864-68; organ. Hametown cong.; Bible agent and pulpit supply, 1868-80; m. Lydia Oswald; 7 children; d. Jan. 19, 1880.

**MOERING, WILLIAM**, f. Taneytown, Md. Withdrew from Middle Class to pursue preparatory studies. Nothing further known.

**MORRIS, JOHN GOTTLIEB**, b. York, Pa., Nov. 14, 1803; s. John and Barbara (Myers) M.; stud. York Co. Acad.; grad. Dickinson Col., 1823; stud. theo. with S. S. Schmucker, 1823-24; stud. Hebrew with Bishop Schulze, 1825; Princeton Sem., 1825-26; Gbg. Sem., 1826-27; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1839; LL.D., Gbg. Col., 1875; lic. Md. and Va. Syn., 1826; ord. same, 1827. Pastor 1st Balto., 1826-60; 3rd, Balto, 1864-73; Librarian Peabody Institute, 1860-65; pres. G. S., 1843, 1883; presided at Luth. Diet of 1877; had been pres. of the following organizations: Balto. Lyceum; Linnæan Soc. of Gbg. Col.; Young Men's Bible Soc. of Balto.; Md. State Bible Soc.; Md. Acad. of Science; Md. Hist. Soc.; Soc. for the Hist. of the Germans in Md.; Luth. Hist. Soc.; Acad. of Ch. Hist. of the Luth. Ch. in America. Founded Linnæan Soc. of Gbg. Col.; one of the founders of the Md. Acad. of Science; Hist. Soc. for the Hist. of Germans in Md.; Balto. Co. Hist. Soc.; Luth. Hist. Soc.; Lutherville, Md.; Lutherville Ladies' Sem.; Ev. Alliance. Dir. Gbg. Sem. and trustee Gbg. Col. for over 60 yrs. Held numerous eccles. and scientific offices. Lecturer on zoölogy Gbg. Col., 1834-95; lecturer in Gbg. Sem., 1874-95; founder and ed. *Luth. Obs.*, 1831-33; member of many learned societies, chief of which are the following: Acad. of Sciences, Phila.; Acad. of Sciences, Boston; Soc. of Natural Hist., Nurnberg; N. Y. Lyceum; Ia. State Hist. Soc.; Soc. of Northern Antiquarians, Stockholm; Royal Hist. Soc., London; Am. Assn. for the Advancement of Science; Nat. Soc. of Sciences, Washn.; Am. Philos. Soc.; Brooklyn Entomological Soc. Author of numerous books, papers and articles, chief of which are the following: *Life of John Arndt*, 1853; *The Blind Girl of Wittenberg*, 1856; *Catherine von Bora*, 1856; *Synopsis of the Described Lepidoptera of the U. S.*, 1861; *Fifty Years in the Luth. Ministry*, 1878; *Journeys of Luther*, 1881; *The Stork Family*, 1886; *Life Reminiscences of an Old Luth. Minister*, 1896; tr. Koest-



lin's Life of Luther, 1883; m. Eliza Hay, Nov. 21, 1827; she d. 1875; surviving children, Annie May, M. Hay, Mrs. M. L. Trowbridge, Mrs. G. M. Leisenring; d. Oct. 10, 1895.

**OEHRLE, BENJAMIN**, f. Palmyra, Pa.; b. 1804; prep. private; d. May 5, 1827.

**OSWALD, JONATHAN**, b. Dec. 20, 1805, nr. Hagerstown, Md.; prep. private and Gbg. gym.; stud. with B. Kurtz; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1829; A.M., Gbg. Col. 1845; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1860; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1829; ord. same, 1830; assoc. Christ's, York, Pa., 1829-36; pastor St. Paul's, York, 1836-61; vicinity of York, 1861-76; pres. W. Pa. Syn., 1845-48; dir. York Co. Acad. many years; m. Susan Albright, Oct. 8, 1835; she d. Sept. 21, 1890; 2 surviving children; he d. Feb. 1, 1892.

**ROSENMILLER, DAVID PORTER**, b. York, Pa., June 22, 1809; s. Lewis and Rebecca P. R.; prep. Frederick, Md.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1829; lic. N. C. Syn., 1829; ord. same, 1831; pastor Lexington, N. C., 1829-32; Newville, Pa., 1832-40; Dayton, O., 1840-49; Hanover, Pa., 1849-56; at Lancaster, Pa., supplying many chs., 1856-c70; Dauphin, Pa., c1870-80; m. Eliza Sheffer, Sept. 24, 1833; she d. Oct. 17, 1890; he d. Sept. 26, 1880.

## 1827

**AIKMAN, ALEXANDER**, b. Burlington, N. J.; Princeton U. and Sem.; Andover Sem.; Gbg. Sem.; lic. and ord. by Phila. Presby.; pastor at Tallahassee, Fla., St. Augustine, Fla., New Orleans, La.; d. Apr. 19, 1831.

**ANSPACH, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Penn's Valley, Pa., Sept. 13, 1801; s. John and Catherine (Reinhart) A.; stud. with Rev. Mr. Abele; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1830; ord. same, 1831; agent Am. Tract Soc., 1830-31; pastor Mifflinburg, Pa., 1831-84; m. Susanna Wolf who d. Sept. 19, 1842; children, Luther Wolf, John Melanchthon; m. Susanna Schoch who d. Aug. 3, 1902; children, Amanda Civilla, William Gilbert, Jennie Elizabeth; he d. Feb. 8, 1889.

**CAPITO, GEORGE J.**, f. Baltimore; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1844; ord. same 1846; supplied Rosstown and Lewisburg, Pa., 1846; left ministry, 1855.

**FINCKEL, SAMUEL DEVIN**, b. Jonestown, Pa., Feb. 22, 1811; stud. theo. with John Stein; lic. Pa. M., 1832; ord. same, 1833; tutor Dauphin Acad. several years; pastor, Middletown, Pa., 1832-33, 1837-40; Taneytown, Md., 1833-37; Germantown, Pa., 1840-44; Cumberland, Md., 1844-46; Ger-

man Ch. Washn., 1846-69; St. Paul's, Washn., 1869-71; clerk in quartermaster general's office, 1848-73; D.D., Irving College, 1859; m. Harriet, dau. of Michael Keller, Harrisburg, Pa.; d. Feb. 13, 1873.

**GRAEBER, HENRY**, b. Jan. 28, 1793, in Pa.; stud. theo. with Melsheimer and Lochman; M.D., source unknown; lic. Pa. M., 1818; ord. Md. Syn., 1821; pastor Westminster, Md., c1818-1821; Uniontown, Md., 1821-27; in Lincoln, Rowan and Cabarrus Cos., N. C., 1828-43; d. Sept. 11, 1843.

**MOSER, DANIEL**, b. July 5, 1795, in Berks Co., Pa.; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1829; ord. same, 1830; pastor Spruce Creek, Pa., 1829-45; Pinegrove, Pa., 1845-64; m. Catherine Mark, Mar. 24, 1835; 8 children; d. Mar. 6, 1864.

**SCULL, WILLIAM**, b. Reading, Pa.; lic. Pa. M. 1832; ord. Va. Synod 1833; pastor Woodstock, Va., 1832-33; Madison Courthouse, Va., 1833-34; served pastorates in Augusta Co., Va.; Arkansas; Louisiana; Maryland and Florida; entered ministry of Episcopal Ch., 1838; introduced "scull bean" into Va.; D.D., source unknown; m. Julia Rush; d. 1870.

**SHARRETTS, NICHOLAS G.**, b. Selinsgrove, Pa., Nov. 20, 1802; s. Maj. F. and Catherine S.; prep with Benj. Keller; grad. Dickinson Col., 1825; stud. theo. with J. G. Schmucker, 1825-26; stud. Gbg. Sem. Jan. to June, 1827; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1826; ord. same, 1827; pastor Indiana, Pa., 1827-36; m. Louisa H. Spottswood, Oct. 9, 1827; she d. Dec. 13, 1878; he d. Dec. 31, 1836.

**YEAGER, GEORGE**, b. Chester Co., Pa., c1807; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1830; ord. same, 1831; pastor Lewistown, Pa., c1830-c32; Jefferson and Nelson Cos., Ky., 1833-42; one of founders of Synod of South West; left ministry, 1846; d. Oct. 2, 1867.

## 1828

**BAUGHER, HENRY LOUIS, SR.**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., July 18, 1804; s. Frederick and Catherine B.; prep. Gbg. Acad.; grad. Dickinson Col., 1826; stud. Princeton Sem., 1826-28; stud. Gbg. Sem., 1828; D.D., Dickinson Col., 1848; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1828; ord. same, 1832; pastor Boonsboro, Md., 1829-30; prof. Gbg. Gym., 1831-32; prof. Gbg. Col., 1832-50; pres. Gbg. Col., 1850-68; m. Clara Mary Brooks, Oct. 29, 1829; she d. 1881; children Alice, Leegh, H. Louis, Wilmer; d. Apr. 14, 1868.

**GERMAN, WILLIAM**, b. Womelsdorf, Pa., Sept. 16, 1796; stud. with Wm. Baetis; Gbg. Sem., 1828-29; lic. Pa. M., 1829; ord. same, 1830; pastor

near Muncy and Turbotville, Pa., 1829-30; Middleburg, Pa., 1830-42; York Co., Pa., 1842-49; near Allentown, Pa., 1849-51; m. Miss Baum of New Berlin, Pa.; d. June 26, 1851.

**GOTTWALD, DANIEL**, b. York Co., Pa., Dec. 16, 1793; s. Andrew G.; farmer and carpenter; circuit rider for U. B. Ch. and then prep. with J. G. Schmucker; Gbg. Sem., 1828-30; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1830; ord. same, 1831; pastor Petersburg, Pa., 1830-38; Aaronsburg, Pa., 1838-43; m. Susan Mae Crouse, 1818; d. Mar. 11, 1843.

**KLEIN, SAMUEL S.**, b. Salsburg, Pa., Feb. 15, 1805; prep. private; Gettysburg Sem., 1828-30; lic. Pa. M., 1830; ord. Hart. Syn., 1831; pastor Buffalo, N. Y., 1830-c33; Lockport, N. Y., c1833-35; Delaware, O., Wooster, O., Akron, O., Dansville, N. Y., Stroudsburg, Pa., Tripoli, Hamburg, Conyngham, dates uncertain; Ringtown, Pa., 1875-77; d. July 4, 1877.

**KYLE, HENRY DAVID**, f. Germany; Gettysburg Seminary, 1828-29; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1829; ord. same, 1830; pastor in Clarion, Venango and Armstrong Cos., Pa., 1830-49; unmarried; d. Mar. 24, 1849.

**REYNOLDS, WILLIAM MORTON**, b. Little Falls' Forge, Pa., Mar. 4, 1812; s. Geo. R.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1830; grad. Jefferson Col., 1832; D.D., Jefferson Col., 1850; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1835; ord. Pa. M., 1836; ord. deacon Epis. Ch., 1863, and priest, 1864; pastor Deerfield, N. J., 1835-36; Warsaw, Ill., c1863-71; Christ Ch., Harlem, Chgo., 1871-76; prof. in N. J., 1832; prin. prep. dept. Gbg. Col. and prof. Latin, 1833-35, 1836-50; pres. Capital U., 1850-53; prin. Female Sem., Easton, Pa., 1853-55; prin. Classical Sch. at Allentown, Pa., 1855-57; pres. Ill. State U., 1857-60; prin. Female Sem., Chgo., 1860-c63; Supt. Pub. Schs., Warsaw, Ill., 1864; founded *Ev. Magazine*; founded *Ev. Review*; one of founders E. Pa. Syn.; ch. ed. G. S. Hymn Book; tr. Acrelius' Hist. New Sweden; m. Anna M. Swan, June, 1838; children, Elizabeth, Anna, Mrs. T. Vredinburg, Jno., Geo., Chas., Walter; d. Sept. 5, 1876.

**WEYL, CHARLES G.**, b. Germany, c1801; Gbg. Sem., 1828-30; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1830; ord. same, 1831; pastor Gettysburg, Pa., 1830-32; Lewistown, Pa., 1832-c38; York Springs, Pa., c1838-c40; Petersburg, Pa., c1840-42; Trinity, Balto., 1842-52; St. Matthew's, Balto., 1852-55; ed. for some years of *Luth. Hirtenstimme*; 9 children; d. Aug. 21, 1855.



## 1829

**GELWICKS, SAMUEL**, f. Frederick, Md.; no details known.

**HOFFMAN, JOHN HENRY**, f. Franklin Co., Pa.; grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1832; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1832; ord. same, 1834; pastor Newry, Pa., 1832-37; Wooster, O., 1837-41; Washingtonville, O., 1841-46; Mansfield, O., 1846-52; Upper Sandusky, O., 1852-54; Arcadia, O., 1854-59; Bellevue, O., 1859-62; Albion, Ind., 1862-64; Salem Center, Ind., 1864-66; Fish Creek, Ind., 1866-67; Cicero, Ind., 1868-70; Taylorsville, Ind., 1870-73; m.; d. Apr. 4, 1873.

**HOPE, JOHN C.**, f. Newberry Dist., S. C.; Gettysburg Gym., 1831; Gettysburg Sem., 1829-31; lic. S. C. Syn., 1827; ord. same, 1832; pastor Pomaria, S. C.; suspended by S. C. Syn., 1851.

**RIZER, PETER**, b. Cumberland, Md., May 7, 1812; s. Martin and Ann Catherine (Boward) R.; stud. Cumberland Acad.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1832; lic. Md. Syn., 1833; ord. same, 1834; missionary to the Cherokee Indians, 1833-36; pastor, Boonsboro, Md., 1832-33; Corydon, Ind., Dayton, O., Somerset, Pa., Frederick Co., Md., Cumberland, Md., Sunbury, Pa., and after Civil War in Md., N. J. and Oswego, N. Y.; chaplain 79th N. Y. Highland Regt., until forced home with fever; tr. hymns and part of Bible into Cherokee; m. Margaret Peterson Rogers, a descendant of Jno. Rogers, the Eng. Martyr, Oct. 25, 1836; she d. Oct. 8, 1875; 6 children; he d. Aug. 25, 1886.

**TABLER, JOHN THOMAS**, f. Traptown, Md.; Gettysburg Sem., 1829-32; lic. N. C. Syn., 1832; ord. Va. Syn., 1833; pastor in N. C. and Va.; m. Matilda E. Bowen, Apr. 16, 1835; suspended by N. C. Syn., 1841.

## 1830

**MENNIG, WILLIAM GOEPFERT**, b. Annville, Pa., Feb. 16, 1811; s. Geo. P. and Elizabeth (Goepfert) M.; Gbg. Gym.; Gbg. Sem.; lic. Pa. M., 1836; ord. same, 1838; pastor Pottsville and vicinity, 1836-59; St. Paul's, Allentown, Pa., 1859-77; supplied Foglesville and Macungie; m. Rebecca Seiler, Feb. 1, 1834; 7 children; surviving, Mrs. Allen F. Barber, Mrs. Thos. D. Willcoxon, Luther, Augustus W.; she d. Oct. 30, 1858; m. Mrs. Sarah Anna Weaver, June 13, 1861; she d. Sept. 24, 1875; m. Aug. 20, 1878, Amanda F. Bachman; he d. July 15, 1887.

**ROTHROCK, SAMUEL**, b. Davidson Co., N. C., Nov. 26, 1809; s. Jacob and Esther (Ziegler) R.; Gbg. Gym. and Sem.; lic. N. C. Syn, 1833; ord. same, 1834; pastor Salisbury, N. C., 1833-35, 1836-42; St. Thomas, Pa., 1835-36; Organ Ch., Rowan Co., N. C., 1842-65, 1875-85; Alamance

Co., N. C., 1866-67; Guilford Co., N. C., 1867-75; D.D., N. C. Col., 1888; Dir. Gbg. Sem. several years; pres. N. C. Syn. several times; m. Miss Hoke of Gettysburg, who d. a year later; m. Amelia Arey, Sept. 14, 1837; she d. 1890; he d. Nov. 2, 1894.

**VOGLER, JESSE**, b. near Salem, N. C., Dec. 2, 1806; Gettysburg Sem., 1830-32; teaching, Nazareth, Pa., 1832-33; entered ministry of Moravian Ch.; miss. to Indians at New Fairfield (Moraviantown), Can., 1833-64; led a portion of the Indian band to Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., 1838, returning 1843; acquired Delaware dialect; m. Mary Ann Louisa Miksch, 1833; children, Sarah C., Lawrence E., Augustus, Susan E., Alice S., John C., Anson S., Chas. F., Louisa; she d. June 6, 1901; he d. Jan. 22, 1865.

**WEISER, REUBEN, B.**, b. Womelsdorf, Pa., Jan. 20, 1807; s. Benjamin and Catherine (Hide) W.; Gbg. Gym.; Gbg. Sem., 1830-32; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1876; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1832; ord. same 1834; pastor St. Thomas, Pa., 1832-35; Martinsburg, W. Va., 1835-37; Woodsboro, Md., 1837-40; Bedford, Pa., 1841-46; Selinsgrove, Pa., 1846-49; Loysville, Pa., 1853-55; Canton, Ill., 1862-64; Forreston, Ill., 1864-66; Manchester, Md., 1866-69; Mahanoy City, Pa., 1869-70; Minersville, Pa., 1870-72; conducted a female Sem. at Martinsburg, 1835-37; prin. Female Sem. at Bedford, 1842-46; agt. for Gbg. Col., 1840-41; Agt. Am. Tract Soc., 1849-53; mining in Col., 1872-85; one of founders of Wittenberg Col., and of Cent. Col. of Ia.; pres. Cent. Col. of Ia., 1856-62; m. Sarah Bossart, Sept. 10, 1833; she d. May 12, 1898; 4 children; author, *Life of Luther*, 1853; *Regina*, 1856; d. Dec. 8, 1885.

**WINGART, JACOB**, b. Lexington Dist., S. C., Dec. 2, 1802; s. Jacob W.; lic. S. C. Syn., 1825; pastor Sandy Run, S. C., 1825-29; d. Jan. 13, 1831.

## 1831

**BABB, AUGUSTUS**, b. Reading, Pa., Jan. 19, 1810; prep. Germantown Latin Sch.; Gbg. Gym.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1833; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1876; lic. Va. Syn., 1833; ord. same, 1834; pastor Augusta Co., Va., 1833-38; missionary in W. Pa., 1839; Blairsville, Pa., 1839-45, 1870-76; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1845-51; Somerset, Pa., 1852-56; Dickinson, Pa., 1856-60; Turbotville, Pa., 1860-63; agt. for Gbg. Col., 1851; m. Anne Hoffman, 1833; she d. 1838; m. Jane Logue, Aug. 4, 1840; she d. June 19, 1872; m. Mrs. Emma Aughey, Oct. 7, 1886; he d. Oct. 11, 1892.

**BANSEMER, CHARLES F.**, b. Dantzic, Ger.; grad. So. Sem., 1841; D.D., source unknown; lic. S. C. Syn., 1842; ord. same, 1843; entire ministry in S. C. Syn.; pres. N. C. Col.; unmarried; d. Feb. 3, 1889.

**BARNITZ, J. CHARLES**, f. Lancaster Co., Pa.; lic. Pa. M., 1834; ord. same, 1836; pastor Lower Merion, Pa., 1834-c40; Johnstown, Pa., c1840-44; New Holland, Pa., 1844-c52; Millersville, Pa., c1852-54; m. Catherine Franks, Nov. 10, 1836; deposited by Pa. M., 1854.

**DAVIS, JOHN B.**, b. near Winchester, Va., May 26, 1808; Gettysburg Gym.; Gbg. Sem.; D.D., N. C. Col., 1873; ord. Va. Syn., 1834; pastor Strasburg, Va., 1834-43; Stephen City, Va., 1834-50; Staunton, Va., 1850-62; Mt. Pleasant, N. C., 1877-c87; prof. Roanoke Col., 1865-74; pres. N. C. Col., 1875-77; m. Ann Elizabeth Henning, Nov. 10, 1835; she d. Feb. 29, 1845; m. Anna Caroline Sieg, Apr. 20, 1848; children, Mrs. Frank Chalmers, Paul, John, Jeff, Henry, Luther; d. Jan. 3, 1896.

**FUCHS, ANDREAS**, b. Steddorf, Hanover, Ger., May 6, 1803; s. John C. and Anna Catherine F.; Gym. at Stade on the Schwinge; Theo. Sem. Stade; Gbg. Sem., 1831-33; tutor in a physician's family in Rotenberg; cantor in Altenbruch in Hadeln; sailed in S. S. Pilgrim f. Hamburg July 28, 1831, arrived Phila. Sept. 23, 1831; lic. Pa. M., 1833; ord. same, 1836; assoc. to Jer. Schindel in Columbia Co., Pa., 1833-35; pastor Bath, Pa., 1835-75; m. Sevilla Anna Yohe, Aug., 1834; 2 daus.; she d. Dec. 16, 1839; m. Charity Schumann, 1840; s. Dr. G. F.; d. Dec. 20, 1879.

**HAESBAERT, JOHN**, f. Cleve, Prussia; lic. Pa. M., 1833; ord. same 1835; pastor Pine Grove, Pa., 1834; Ger. Ch., Balto., 1835-44; m. Miss Des Grunges f. Prussia, Apr. 28, 1835; in 1844 he sailed for S. Am. and she for Prussia.

**HOOVER, JESSE**, f. York Co., Pa.; Gettysburg Gym. and Sem.; lic. Va. Syn., 1833; ord. same, 1834; pastor Rockingham Co., Va., 1833-c37; Ft. Wayne, Ind., c1837-38; d. 1838.

**HURSCH, STEPHEN**, f. Northumberland Co., Pa.; lic. Pa. M., 1835; no pastorates; d. very early.

**LEITER, GEORGE**, s. Jacob L.; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1833; ord. same 1834; missionary in Clearfield Co., Pa., 1833; pastor New Berlin, Pa., 1834-36; in E. O. Syn., 1836-75; m. Leanner Craver Main, Feb. 21, 1837; she d. July 22, 1873; he d. July 12, 1875.

**OSWALD, SAMUEL**, f. Washington, D. C.; Gettysburg Gym.; grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1833; lic. Va. Syn., 1833; ord. same, 1834; pastor New Market, Va., 1833-43; m. Caroline Streher, Feb. 1, 1836; left ministry, 1843; d. 1846 or 47.



**SAHM, PETER**, b. near Manheim, Pa., July 1, 1809; Gettysburg Gym., 1827-31; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1833; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1869; lic. Pa. M., 1833; ord. same, 1836; pastor Maytown, Pa., 1833-35; Middletown, Pa., 1835-37; St. Thomas, Pa., 1837-39; Greencastle, Pa., 1839-45; Blairsville, Pa., 1845-48; Johnstown, Pa., 1848-53; Indiana, Pa., 1853-58; Friedensburg, Pa., 1858-61; Loysville, Pa., 1861-69; Aaronsburg, Pa., 1869-74; New Berlin, Pa., 1874-76; m. Susan Tritle, Mar. 18, 1841; 8 children, 4 of whom are Annie, Rev. M. O. T., Dr. W. K. T., J. T. L.; she d. Oct. 9, 1891; instructed many studs. theo.; author, *Proper Methods for Treating the Awakened Sinner*, 1872; d. Mar. 14, 1876.

**SPRINGER, FRANCIS**, b. Franklin Co., Pa., Mar. 19, 1810; Gettysburg Gym. and Sem.; D.D., 1873; lic. Md. Syn., 1836; ord. same, 1837; pastor Clearspring, Md., 1836-38; Springfield, Ill., 1838-47, 1852-61, 1866-71, 1880-92; chaplain U. S. A., 1861-66; pastor Irving, Ill., 1871-74; Hillsboro, Ill., 1874-78; Litchfield, Ill., 1878-80; pres. Hillsboro Col., 1847-52; pres. Ill. State U., 1852-55; supt. schs. Sangamon and Montgomery Cos., Ill.; conducted a boys' acad. at Springfield, Ill.; one of founders of Ill. State. U. and Carthage Col.; m. Mary Kreigh, Apr. 11, 1837; 8 children; she d. Mar. 22, 1884; author, *Lutheranism in the U. S., E. R.*, 1859; Luth. Ch. in Ill., L. Q., 1873; d. Oct. 21, 1892.

**ULRICH, JOHN**, b. near Annville, Pa., July 25, 1808; s. Adam and Ann Marie U.; Moravian Sch. at Lititz, Pa.; Gbg. Gym., 1827-31; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1833; lic. Va. Syn., 1833; ord. same, 1834; pastor Woodstock, Va., 1833-34; Carlisle, Pa., 1834-42; Petersburg, Pa., 1842-55; Shippensburg, Pa., 1855-59; Sulphur Springs, Pa., 1859-62; Dir. Gbg. Sem.; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1844; m. Susan Catherine Grove, May 15, 1838; 3 children; d. May 16, 1862.

## 1832

**BOLENIUS, WILLIAM**, f. Herford, Ger.; Gettysburg Sem., 1832-33; no details known.

**BOYER, SIMON R.**, b. 1810; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1835; ord. same, 1836; pastor Mifflintown, Pa., 1835-46; Turbotville, Pa., 1846-59; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1859-60; Hinkeltown, Pa., 1860-68; Lyons Chg., Pa., 1868-73; Millersville, Pa., 1874-79; m. Rachael Baum, Aug. 11, 1835; 4 children: d. Mar. 19, 1881.

**EGGERS, LOUIS GUSTAVUS**, b. Luten, Hanover, Ger., Feb. 14, 1805; s. Henry and Charlotte (Lambrecht) E.; emigrated, 1822; Gbg. Gym., 1829-32; grad. Gbg. Sem. 1835; lic. Pa. M., 1835; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1836; pastor, Nittany Chge., Pa., 1835-47; Palmyra, Pa., 1847-52,

1871-75; Stouchburg, Pa., 1852-67; Trevorton Chge., Pa., 1869-71; m. Lydia Schaeffer, Feb. 6, 1838; she d. Oct. 16, 1868; m. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Kettering (nee Harper), Aug., 1872; she d. 1893; children L. T., Mrs. J. W. Early, Mrs. B. F. Beck; d. Oct. 30, 1882.

**GOERTNER, NICHOLAS W.**, b. Canajoharie, N. Y., 1811; s. Geo. and Mary Catherine (Westerman) G.; ord. Md. Syn., 1834; pastor, Winchester, Va., 1834-36; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1837-45; Lockport, N. Y., 1845-48; Palmyra, N. Y., 1848-50; Canandagua, N. Y., 1850-51; N. Y. City, 1852; Phila., 1853-81; entered ministry Presby. Ch. 1848; Agt. Am. Tract Soc. in Phila.; prof. in Hamilton Col.; D.D., Genesee Col., 1854; d. Jan. 10, 1887.

**HARKEY, SIMEON W.**, b. Iredell Co.; N. C., Dec. 3, 1811; s. John and Sarah H.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1834; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1844; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1850; lic. Md. Syn., 1834; ord. same, 1837; pastor, Williamsport, Md., 1834-35; Woodsboro, Md., 1835-37; Frederick, Md., 1837-52; St. Louis, Mo., 1867-69; Washn., Ill., 1871-79; Knoxville, Ill., 1879-89; prof. Ill. State U., 1852-67; pres. Ill. State U., 1856-58, 1860-65; prof. Knoxville Inst.; assisted in recovery of Knoxville Inst.; ed. *Olive Branch*; ed. *Mirror of the Times*; author, Church's Best State, 1842; Just. by Faith as Held and Taught by Lutherans, 1875; m. Elizabeth Mitman, Sept. 22, 1834; she d. Nov. 18, 1865; m. Mrs. Louisa R. Lescher (nee Scherer), Aug. 28, 1866; he d. Mar. 1, 1889.

**MUELLER, WASHINGTON**, f. Charleston, S. C.; Gettysburg Sem. summer session, 1832; U. Berlin, 1832-33; lic. S. C. Syn., 1833; not renewed; prof. languages in Lexington, S. C., Lit. Inst.; spent life in teaching; m. Elizabeth Schwartz, May, 1834.

**REESE, CHARLES**, b. Lancaster Co., Pa., Nov. 4, 1797; grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1835; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1835; ord. same, 1836; pastor, Berlin, Pa., 1835-43; Aaronburg, Pa., 1843-52, 1857-58; Brickersville, Pa., 1852-56; Bernville, Pa., 1856-57; Salona, Pa., 1858-60; d. Oct. 24, 1870.

**RING, JAMES P.**, b. Charleston, S. C.; S. C. Col.; Gettysburg Sem.; grad. So. Sem., 1835; lic. S. C. Syn., 1835; ord. same, 1838; prof. Richmond Acad., Augusta, Ga., 1840-52; d. Apr. 12, 1852.

**SAYFORD, SAMUEL**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 16, 1806; stud. theo. with Lochman, 1831-32; Gbg. Sem., 1832-35; lic. Va. Syn., 1835; ord. same, 1835; pastor, Botecourt, Roanoke and Floyd Cos., Va., 1835-48; Delaware Co., Ind., and vicinity, 1848-64; m. Mary Miller, Apr. 11, 1837; 7 children; d. Nov. 18, 1865.

**SCHMUCKER, GEORGE**, b. Woodstock, Va., Feb. 18, 1807; s. Nicholas S.; York Co. Acad.; Gbg. Sem.; pastor, Upper Tract, W. Va.; lic. by Va. Syn., 1837, but suspended in 1838 when he entered O. Jt. Syn.; one of founders of Va. Concordia Syn.; d. Aug. 10, 1886.

## 1833

**AREY, BENJAMIN**, b. Rowan Co., N. C., May 3, 1810; Gettysburg Col., 1831-33; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1836; lic. N. C. Syn., 1836; ord. same, 1838; pastor, Rowan Co., N. C., 1836-46; Statesville, N. C., 1846-55; left Luth. ministry 1855 and engaged in farming near Elmwood, N. C.; m. Maria P. Raynor, Apr. 19, 1836; 11 children; she d. Jan. 9, 1876.

**CORTETZ, FREDERICK WILLIAM**, f. Saxony; at Piketon, Stark Co., O., 1838; no details known; d. early.

**MILLER, DANIEL**, b. c1812; Gettysburg Gym. and Sem.; A. M., Gettysburg Col., 1844; lic. Md. Syn., 1836; pastorates, Williamsport, Md.; Chester Springs, Pa.; m. Cornelia S. Moore, Nov. 15, 1836; d. May 17, 1851.

**OSWALD, SOLOMON**, b. Washington Co., Md., Jan. 28, 1810; Gettysburg Gym. and Sem.; lic. Md. Syn., 1835; ord. same, 1837; pastor, Boonsboro, Md., 1835-39; prof. Female Sem., Frederick, Md., 1839-40; business in York, Pa., 1840-76; m. Susan L. Smyser, Oct. 2, 1837; she d. July 24, 1848; m. Henrietta Peiper, Apr. 30, 1850; he d. Mar. 29, 1876.

**RITZ, SOLOMON**, b. Washington Co., Md., Feb. 17, 1809; s. Henry and Mary R.; Gbg. Gym. and Sem.; lic. O. Dis. Syn., 1836; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Mansfield, O., 1836-40; Wooster, O., 1840-42; Bolivar, O., 1842-47; Xenia, O., 1847-52; Ashland, O., 1852-55; Tipton, Ia., 1855-58; Lena, Ill., 1860-61; Cedarville, Ill., 1861-62; Polo, Ill., 1862-64; Knoxville, Ill., 1866; Smithville, O., 1868; Berlin Center, O., 1869-70; Columbia City, Ind., 1870-71; Vandalia, O., 1871-72; Wadsworth, O., 1872-73; Yellow Springs, O., 1873; N. Georgetown, O., 1873-74; farmed at Bradford, Ia., 1858-60, 1872; Agt. Seamen's Friend Soc., 1864-66; Agt. for Mendota Col., 1866-68; m. Elizabeth Gambrill, July 11, 1837; 11 children; she d. Sept. 15, 1871; m. Mary M. Kieffer, Sept. 21, 1873; he d. Jan. 7, 1874.

**SCHOLL, WILLIAM NACE**, b. Hanover, Pa., Sept. 9, 1805; stud. Baltimore; Gbg. Sem.; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1866; lic. Pa. M., 1836; ord. same, 1838; pastor, Germantown, Pa., 1836-40; Canajoharie, N. Y., 1840-51; Wurtemberg, N. Y., 1851-55; Norristown, Pa., 1855-58; Athens, N. Y., 1858-65; West Milton, N. Y., 1870-78; prin. Hart. Sem., 1865-70; pres. bd. Hart. Sem.; d. June 12, 1889.



## 1834

**DUEY, JACOB C.**, b. Germantown, Pa., Oct. 10, 1808; lic. Pa. M., 1836; ord. same, 1838; pastor, Friesburg, N. J., 1836-39; Saddle River, N. Y., 1839-47; Churchtown, N. Y., 1847-53; New Germantown, N. J., 1853-72; m. Cornelia Moore, c1833; she d. c1845; m. Emeline Murphy, Mar. 11, 1851; she d. Dec. 21, 1886; he d. Mar. 25, 1882.

**GUENTHER, CHARLES C.**, b. Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1800; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1836; ord. same, 1838; pastor, Blair Co., Pa., 1836-41; N. Georgetown, O., 1841-49; Jeromeville, O., 1849-52; New Middletown, O., 1852-55; Warren, O., 1855-c60; taught sch. in Milton and Lewisburg, Pa., 1820-34; author, Dialogue on Baptism, 1848; d. Sept. 23, 1865.

**HEILIG, WILLIAM**, b. Germantown, Pa., June 7, 1813; s. Adam and Margaret H.; Mt. Airy Acad.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839; Gbg. Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1841; ord. same, 1842; pastor, Abbottstown, Pa., 1841-45; Mt. Joy, Pa., 1845-47; Chestnut Ridge, Md., 1868-88; prin. Male Acad., Mt. Joy, Pa., 1845-47; prin. Emmaus Inst., Middletown, Pa., 1847-55; prin. Female Sem., Lutherville, Md., 1855-61; prof. German and history, Balto. City H. S., 1861-68; P. M. Lutherville, Md., 1857-66; m. Mary B. Carl, Mar. 3, 1843; she d. Jan. 16, 1863; he d. Oct. 19, 1888.

**HEISELY, F. KURTZ.** No details known.

**MARTIN, CHARLES**, b. near Norristown, Pa., Jan. 12, 1812; M. D., U. of Pa., 1833; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1837; lic. Pa. M., 1837; ord. Md. Syn., 1837; pastor, Martinsburg, W. Va., 1837-41, 1860-61; St. James, N. Y., 1841-51; Zion, York, Pa., 1851-55; S. Balto., 1864-66; Norway, Kas.; agt. Am. Tract Soc., 1855-58; prof. Lutherville Female Sem., 1855-58; home miss. supt., 1858-60; surgeon 96th Ill. Vols. during Civil War; prin. Kee Mar Col., Hagerstown, Md., 1866-69; founded Young Ladies' Inst., St. Joseph, Mo., 1869, and pres., 1869-94; m. Eliza Jeanette Carlton, May 11, 1837; she d. Apr. 10, 1846; 2nd wife, Harriet A., d. May 24, 1862; m. 3rd, Lucinda C. Robinson, Nov. 9, 1865; he d. Mar. 7, 1896.

**SPRECHER, SAMUEL**, b. Washington Co., Md., Dec. 28, 1810; s. David S.; Gbg. Col. and Sem.; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1842; D.D., W. & J. Col., 1849; LL.D., Gbg. Col., 1874; pastor, Harrisburg, Pa., 1836-40; Martinsburg, W. Va., 1842-43; Chambersburg, Pa., 1843-49; prin. Emmaus Inst., Middletown, Pa., 1840-42; pres., Wittenberg Col., 1849-74; prof. philos. and theo., 1874-80; prof. systematic theo., 1880-84; prof. Emeritus, Wittenberg, 1884-1906; pres. G. S., 1864-66; m. Catherine Schmucker, Oct. 13, 1836; she d. Nov. 7, 1879; children, Geo. S., Sam-

uel P., Olivia, Laura C., Gustavus A., Cecil S., Luther M., Eleanor, Edward; author, *Groundwork of a System of Ev. Luth. Theo.*, 1874; d. Jan. 10, 1906.

**YOUNGE, EDWARD C.**, f. Baltimore; Gettysburg Col. and Sem.; d. early; no details known.

## 1835

**GAVER, JOHN**, f. Middletown, Md.; Gettysburg Col. and Sem.; no details known.

**JONES, M. J.** No details known.

**KOLLER, DANIEL**, b. Northumberland Co., Pa.; ord. W. Pa. Synod, 1838; pastor, Berks Co., Pa., 1839-53; stricken from roll of Pa. M., 1853.

**PAYNE, DANIEL ALEXANDER** (colored); b. Charleston, S. C., 1811; taught colored sch. in S. C.; Gbg. Sem., 1835-37; lic. Franck. Syn., 1837; ord. same, 1839; D.D., source unknown; LL.D., Lincoln U.; pastor, Troy, N. Y., Phila., Washn.; c1844 entered ministry of A. M. E. Ch.; elected bishop, 1852; elected pres., Wilberforce U., 1865; del. Oecumenical Council in London; del. World's Parliament of Religions; ed. *Repository of Rel. and Lit.*; author, *History of the A. M. E. Ch., Recollections of Men and Things, Domestic Education*; d. Dec. 7, 1893.

**SECHLER, JACOB**, b. Northumberland Co., Pa., Mar. 18, 1806; stud. Acad. at Reistertown, Md., York, Pa. H. S., Ref. Sem. at York, Pa.; Gbg. Sem., 1835-37; ord. Zion Classis; pastor (Ref. Ch.), Hanover, Pa., 1837-59; Littlestown, Pa., 1859-67; Manheim Chge., Pa., 1867-79; m. Anna Harmony, Apr. 3, 1838; 10 children; d. May 10, 1880.

**SMITH, WILLIAM H.**, b. Georgetown, D. C., Oct. 8, 1816; s. Lewis S.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1834; Gbg. Sem., 1835-37; M.D., source unknown; lic. Syn., 1837; ord. S. C. Syn., 1839; assoc. Charleston, S. C., 1839-43; pastor, Balto., 1837-39; 1st, Pgh., Pa., 1843-44; St. Louis, Mo., 1844-48; Ardmore, Pa., 1848-50; Barren Hill, Pa., 1850-52; stricken f. the roll E. Pa. Syn., 1854; m. Caroline C. Trescott, May 28, 1840; he was a scientist and inventor; d. London, Eng., c1875.

**STARTZMAN, CHRISTIAN**, b. Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 1, 1809; Gettysburg Col. and Sem.; lic. Md. Syn., 1838; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Williamsport, Md., 1838-49; Lovettsville, Va., 1849-53; Clearspring, Md.,

1853-54, 1866-74; Myersville, Md., 1854-59, 1861-66; Sharpsburg, Md., 1859-61; m. Eliza A. Anekeny, Jan. 12, 1846; she d. Jan. 31, 1897; he d. Mar. 3, 1880.

**ZIEGLER, JACOB**, b. Rockland, Pa., Jan. 5, 1809; s. John Z.; York, Pa. Acad.; Gbg. Sem., 1835-37; ord. Ref. Ch. at Red Hook, N. Y., 1837; pastor (Ref. Ch.), Chester Co., Pa., 1837-38; Bedford Co., Pa., 1838-49; Gettysburg, Pa., and vicinity, 1849-66; Paradise Chge., York Co., Pa., 1866-72; m. Anna Mary Danner, Dec. 20, 1837; children, Mary, Anna, Emma C., Ed. D., Maria, Louisa, John, Wm., Susan, Jacob, Fannie, Chas.; d. Nov. 10, 1888.

## 1836

**BITTLE, DAVID FREDERICK**, b. near Myersville, Md., 1811; s. Thos. and Mary (Baer) B.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835; Gbg. Sem., 1836-37; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1854; lic. Va. Syn., 1837; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Augusta Co., Va., 1837-45; Middletown, Md., 1845-52; tutor Gbg. Col., 1836-37; founded Va. Inst.; agt. Hagerstown Female Sem. and Home Miss. Soc., 1852-53; pres. Roanoke Col., 1853-76; m. Louisa C. Krauth, Nov. 13, 1837; author, Remarks on New Measures, 1839, Female Education, Our Responsibilities, Appeal to the Ger. Population of Va., 1852; d. Sept. 25, 1876.

**BOTT, WILLIAM**, f. York, Pa.; Gettysburg Col., 1834-36; d. very early.

**ELLINGER, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Germany, Mar. 16, 1811; emigrated 1829; Gbg. Col. and Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1838; ord. same, 1839; pastor, McConnelstown, Pa., 1838-40; Lewistown, Pa., 1840-42; Mahoning City, O., 1842-52, 1853-63; Shippenville, Pa., 1852-53; Pardee, Kas., 1864-70; m. Mary Ann Brumgart, Oct. 31, 1842; d. Feb. 24, 1875.

**EYSTER, MICHAEL**, b. near York, Pa., May 16, 1814; s. Adam and Elizabeth E.; F. & M. Col., Gbg. Col.; Gbg. Sem., 1836-38; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1838; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Williamsburg, Pa., 1838-46; Greencastle, Pa., 1846-49; Greensburg, Pa., 1849-53; m. Julia Ann Eichelberger, Feb. 5, 1839; she d. Aug. 15, 1848; he d. Aug. 11, 1853.

**GERHARDT, LEONARD**, b. Hesse-Darmstadt, Ger., Aug. 20, 1804; s. Balthaser and Anna Marie (Hentz) G.; emigrated, 1819; Gbg. Sem., 1836-37; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1837; ord. same, 1838; pastor, Abbottstown, Pa., 1837-38, 1850-61; Lancaster Co., Pa., 1838-47; Middletown, Pa., and vicinity, 1847-50; Somerset, Pa., 1861-66; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1867-77;



m. Anna Barbara Wolf, Jan. 17, 1843; children, Samuel, Luther, Gustavus; m. Margaret E. Kurtz, June 25, 1873; she d. June 2, 1911; he d. May 13, 1877.

**KELLER, EZRA**, b. near Middletown, Md., May 12, 1812; s. Jacob and Rosanna (Daub) K.; stud. with A. Reck, 1830; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835; Gbg. Sem.; D.D., Jefferson Col., 1845; ord. Md. Syn., 1837; pastor, miss. in west, 1836-37; Taneytown, Md., 1837-40; Hagerstown, Md., 1840-44; pres. Wittenberg Col., 1844-48; m. Caroline Routzong, Apr. 25, 1837; d. Dec. 29, 1848.

**SCHAEFFER, CHARLES WILLIAM**, b. Hagerstown, Md., May 5, 1813; s. Fred S. and Catherine E. (Cremer) S.; Germantown Acad.; grad. U. of Pa., 1832; Gbg. Sem. summer, 1836; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1852, U. of Pa., 1879; LL.D., Thiel Col., 1887; lic. Pa. M., 1835; ord. same, 1836; pastor, Barren Hill, Pa., 1835-41; Harrisburg, Pa., 1841-49; St. Michaels, Germantown, Pa., 1849-75; pres. G. S., 1859; trustee Gbg. Col., 1855-73; pres. G. C., 1868; trustee Muhlenberg Col., 1868-76; prof. Mt. Airy Sem., 1864-94; trustee U. of Pa., 1859-96; m. Elizabeth Ashmead, 1837; children, Katharine, Charles, Eva, Rev. Wm. A.; author, *Early Hist. of the Luth. Ch. in Am.*, 1857; tr. Halle Reports, Wackernagle's Luther, Sach's Wittenberg Nightingale, many hymns; ed. *Lutheran, Foreign Miss., Philadelphian*; d. Mar. 15, 1896.

**STOEVER, CHARLES FRANKLIN**, b. Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 28, 1811; s. Jacob and Mary S.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835; Gbg. Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1836; ord. Pa. M., 1838; pastor, Milton, Pa., 1836-45; Berrysburg, Pa., 1845-50; Dauphin, Pa., 1850-54; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1854-73; m. Louisa Sophia Van Hoff, Dec. 12, 1837; d. Feb. 17, 1880.

**STORK, THEOPHILUS**, b. near Salisbury, N. C., Aug., 1814; s. Chas. A. G. S.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835, and Gbg. Sem., 1837; D.D., source unknown; lic. Md. Syn., 1837; ord. Va. Syn., 1839; pastor Winchester, Va., 1837-41; St. Matt., Phila., 1841-50; St. Mark's Phila., 1850-58; St. Mark's, Balto., 1860-65; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1865-71; assoc. Messiah Phila., 1871-72; one of founders of E. Pa. Syn.; pres. Newberry Col., 1858-60; ed. *Home Journal, Luth. Home Monthly*; joint ed. several years of *Luth. Obs.*; author, *Luther at Home*, *Luther and the Bible*, *Luther's Xmas Tree*, *Children of the N. T.*, *Home Scenes of the N. T.*, *Jesus in the Temple*, *Afternoon*, *The Unseen World*; m. Mary Jane Lynch, Nov. 16, 1837; she d. Aug. 28, 1846; m. Emma Baker, who d. May 24, 1917; children, Chas. A., Wm. L., Theophilus B.; he d. Mar. 28, 1874.

1853-54, 1866-74; Myersville, Md., 1854-59, 1861-66; Sharpsburg, Md., 1859-61; m. Eliza A. Anekeny, Jan. 12, 1846; she d. Jan. 31, 1897; he d. Mar. 3, 1880.

**ZIEGLER, JACOB**, b. Rockland, Pa., Jan. 5, 1809; s. John Z.; York, Pa. Acad.; Gbg. Sem., 1835-37; ord. Ref. Ch. at Red Hook, N. Y., 1837; pastor (Ref. Ch.), Chester Co., Pa., 1837-38; Bedford Co., Pa., 1838-49; Gettysburg, Pa., and vicinity, 1849-66; Paradise Chge., York Co., Pa., 1866-72; m. Anna Mary Danner, Dec. 20, 1837; children, Mary, Anna, Emma C., Ed. D., Maria, Louisa, John, Wm., Susan, Jacob, Fannie, Chas.; d. Nov. 10, 1888.

## 1836

**BITTLE, DAVID FREDERICK**, b. near Myersville, Md., 1811; s. Thos. and Mary (Baer) B.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835; Gbg. Sem., 1836-37; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1854; lic. Va. Syn., 1837; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Augusta Co., Va., 1837-45; Middletown, Md., 1845-52; tutor Gbg. Col., 1836-37; founded Va. Inst.; agt. Hagerstown Female Sem. and Home Miss. Soc., 1852-53; pres. Roanoke Col., 1853-76; m. Louisa C. Krauth, Nov. 13, 1837; author, Remarks on New Measures, 1839, Female Education, Our Responsibilities, Appeal to the Ger. Population of Va., 1852; d. Sept. 25, 1876.

**BOTT, WILLIAM**, f. York, Pa.; Gettysburg Col., 1834-36; d. very early.

**ELLINGER, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Germany, Mar. 16, 1811; emigrated 1829; Gbg. Col. and Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1838; ord. same, 1839; pastor, McConnelstown, Pa., 1838-40; Lewistown, Pa., 1840-42; Mahoning City, O., 1842-52, 1853-63; Shippenville, Pa., 1852-53; Pardee, Kas., 1864-70; m. Mary Ann Brumgart, Oct. 31, 1842; d. Feb. 24, 1875.

**EYSTER, MICHAEL**, b. near York, Pa., May 16, 1814; s. Adam and Elizabeth E.; F. & M. Col., Gbg. Col.; Gbg. Sem., 1836-38; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1838; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Williamsburg, Pa., 1838-46; Greencastle, Pa., 1846-49; Greensburg, Pa., 1849-53; m. Julia Ann Eichelberger, Feb. 5, 1839; she d. Aug. 15, 1848; he d. Aug. 11, 1853.

**GERHARDT, LEONARD**, b. Hesse-Darmstadt, Ger., Aug. 20, 1804; s. Balthaser and Anna Marie (Hentz) G.; emigrated, 1819; Gbg. Sem., 1836-37; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1837; ord. same, 1838; pastor, Abbottstown, Pa., 1837-38, 1850-61; Lancaster Co., Pa., 1838-47; Middletown, Pa., and vicinity, 1847-50; Somerset, Pa., 1861-66; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1867-77;

m. Anna Barbara Wolf, Jan. 17, 1843; children, Samuel, Luther, Gustavus; m. Margaret E. Kurtz, June 25, 1873; she d. June 2, 1911; he d. May 13, 1877.

**KELLER, EZRA**, b. near Middletown, Md., May 12, 1812; s. Jacob and Rosanna (Daub) K.; stud. with A. Reck, 1830; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835; Gbg. Sem.; D.D., Jefferson Col., 1845; ord. Md. Syn., 1837; pastor, miss. in west, 1836-37; Taneytown, Md., 1837-40; Hagerstown, Md., 1840-44; pres. Wittenberg Col., 1844-48; m. Caroline Routzong, Apr. 25, 1837; d. Dec. 29, 1848.

**SCHAEFFER, CHARLES WILLIAM**, b. Hagerstown, Md., May 5, 1813; s. Fred S. and Catherine E. (Cremer) S.; Germantown Acad.; grad. U. of Pa., 1832; Gbg. Sem. summer, 1836; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1852, U. of Pa., 1879; LL.D., Thiel Col., 1887; lic. Pa. M., 1835; ord. same, 1836; pastor, Barren Hill, Pa., 1835-41; Harrisburg, Pa., 1841-49; St. Michaels, Germantown, Pa., 1849-75; pres. G. S., 1859; trustee Gbg. Col., 1855-73; pres. G. C., 1868; trustee Muhlenberg Col., 1868-76; prof. Mt. Airy Sem., 1864-94; trustee U. of Pa., 1859-96; m. Elizabeth Ashmead, 1837; children, Katharine, Charles, Eva, Rev. Wm. A.; author, *Early Hist. of the Luth. Ch. in Am.*, 1857; tr. Halle Reports, Wackernagle's Luther, Sach's Wittenberg Nightingale, many hymns; ed. *Lutheran, Foreign Miss., Philadelphian*; d. Mar. 15, 1896.

**STOEVER, CHARLES FRANKLIN**, b. Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 28, 1811; s. Jacob and Mary S.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835; Gbg. Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1836; ord. Pa. M., 1838; pastor, Milton, Pa., 1836-45; Berrysburg, Pa., 1845-50; Dauphin, Pa., 1850-54; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1854-73; m. Louisa Sophia Van Hoff, Dec. 12, 1837; d. Feb. 17, 1880.

**STORK, THEOPHILUS**, b. near Salisbury, N. C., Aug., 1814; s. Chas. A. G. S.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1835, and Gbg. Sem., 1837; D.D., source unknown; lic. Md. Syn., 1837; ord. Va. Syn., 1839; pastor Winchester, Va., 1837-41; St. Matt., Phila., 1841-50; St. Mark's Phila., 1850-58; St. Mark's, Balto., 1860-65; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1865-71; assoc. Messiah Phila., 1871-72; one of founders of E. Pa. Syn.; pres. Newberry Col., 1858-60; ed. *Home Journal, Luth. Home Monthly*; joint ed. several years of *Luth. Obs.*; author, *Luther at Home*, *Luther and the Bible*, *Luther's Xmas Tree*, *Children of the N. T.*, *Home Scenes of the N. T.*, *Jesus in the Temple*, *Afternoon*, *The Unseen World*; m. Mary Jane Lynch, Nov. 16, 1837; she d. Aug. 28, 1846; m. Emma Baker, who d. May 24, 1917; children, Chas. A., Wm. L., Theophilus B.; he d. Mar. 28, 1874.



**TOWN, EDWIN**, f. Philadelphia; lic. N. Y. Min., 1839; ord. Md. Classis Ref. Ch., 1844; dismissed by N. Y. Min. to Phila. Classis, 1842; to Md. Classis, 1843; to 3rd Presby., Phila., 1844; pastor, Friesburg, N. J., 1839; Ardmore, Pa., 1840-42; Wilmington, Del. (Presby.); d. 1879.

**WALTER, JACOB F.**, f. Tuscarawas Co., O.; Gettysburg Col. and Sem.; no details known; d. very early.

**WEIBEL, JOHN**, b. c1807; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1837; ord. same 1838; pastor, Rosstown, Pa., 1837-c42; d. Aug. 9, 1857.

**WILLIAMS, JOHN T.**, b. York Co., Pa., Nov. 11, 1806; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1838; ord. same, 1839; pastor, Muncy, Pa., 1838-43; Shippensburg, Pa., 1843-50; Huntington, Pa., 1850-51; Union Furnace, Pa., 1851-54; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1854, 1865-67; Old Fort, Pa., 1854-56; McEwensville, Pa., 1856-59; Blair, Pa., 1859-65; Boalsburg, Pa., 1867-74; Milton, Pa., 1874-75; Camp Hill, Pa., 1875-78; at York, Pa., 1878-83; m. Catherine J. Kast, Dec. 7, 1848; she d. June 6, 1885; he d. May 26, 1883.

## 1837

**CONRAD, FREDERICK WILLIAM**, b. Pine Grove, Pa., Jan. 3, 1816; s. Henry W. and Elizabeth (Kendall) C.; Mt. Airy Col., 1828-31; Gbg. Sem., 1837-39; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1864; LL.D., Roanoke Col., 1889; lic. Pa. M., 1839; ord. Md. Syn., 1841; pastor, Pine Grove, Pa., 1839-41; Waynesboro, Pa., 1841-44; St. John's, Hagerstown, Md., 1844-50; 1st, Dayton, O., 1855-62; Trinity, Lancaster, Pa., 1862-64; Chambersburg, Pa., 1864-66; Messiah, Phila., 1866-72; prof. Wittenberg Col. and Sem., 1850-55; assoc. ed. *Ev. Luth.*, 1850-55; ed. *Luth. Obs.*, 1862-98; m. Rebecca Filbert, May 11, 1841; d. Apr. 10, 1898.

**DIEHL, GEORGE**, b. near Greencastle, Pa., Sept. 19, 1814; s. Michael and Catherine D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1837; Gbg. Sem., 1837-39; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1856; lic. Va. Syn., 1840; ord. Md. Syn., 1841; pastor, Boonsboro, Md., 1840-43; 2nd, Easton, Pa., 1843-51; Frederick, Md., 1851-88; St. Jas., Frederick, Md., 1888-91; tutor Gbg. Col., 1837-39; pres. G. S. 1871-73; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee Gbg. Col.; assoc. ed. *Luth. Obs.*, 1855-67; prop. and ed. *Frederick Examiner*, 1888-91; m. Kate E. Drinkhouser, July, 1850; dau. Marie; d. Oct. 15, 1891.

**FREY, EMANUEL**, b. York, Pa., Aug. 30, 1816; s. Jacob F.; York Co., Acad.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1837; Gbg. Sem., 1837-38; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1838; pastor, 1st, Pgh., 1838; invalid; unmarried; d. Nov. 7, 1871.

**GREEVER, JOHN J.**, b. Burkes Garden, Va., 1811; Gettysburg Col., 1835-37; Gbg. Sem.; lic. N. C. Syn., 1840; ord. S. W. Va. Syn., 1842; pastor, Burkes Garden, Va., 1840-77; one of founders S. W. Va. Syn.; m. Margaret Peery, Apr. 2, 1840; d. June 30, 1877.

**HOFFHEINS, EMANUEL H.**, b. York Co., Pa., Sept. 18, 1815; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1839; entered ministry of Ref. Ch.; lic. Zion Classis, 1839; ord. Sus. Classis, 1839; pastor, Beaver Dam Ch., Snyder Co., Pa., 1839-40; Elizabethtown, Pa., 1840-50; New Providence, Pa., 1850-52; Abbottstown, Pa., 1852-63; d. Mar. 28, 1863.

**HOFFMAN, JAMES BARNET**, f. St. Thomas; lic. E. O. Synod, 1838; ord. same, 1842; pastor, Brookfield, O., 1838-40; Hancock Co., O., and vicinity, 1840-44; left Luth. ministry, 1844.

**LEPLEY, CHRISTIAN**, b. Petersburg, O., Dec. 5, 1811; Gettysburg Col., 1832-37; Gbg. Sem., 1837-39; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1839; ord. same, 1840; assoc. Martinsburg, W. Va., 1839; pastor, Lewistown, Pa., 1839-43; Frostburg, Md., 1843-55; Cumberland, Md., 1857-59; Williamsport, Md., 1859-64; Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1865; Baltimore, Md., 1866; Marshalltown, Ia., 1866-67; Swissvale, Pa., 1867-68; Bellefontaine, O., 1868-72; Hagerstown, Md., 1872-73; Hampstead, Md., 1873-75; Reisterstown, Md., 1875-85; agt. for Gbg. Sem., 1839; taught sch. 1855-57; in Govt. employ at Washn., 1864-65; ed. *Am. Luth.*; m. M. R. Rupley, Jan. 1, 1840; children, Mrs. Zella B. Watkins and Mrs. F. Ph. Hennighausen; she d. Sept. 23, 1864; m. Mrs. Eliza Mong, May 19, 1870; he d. Feb. 19, 1905.

**SMITH, DAVID**, b. Perry Co., Pa., July 10, 1814; Gettysburg Col. and Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1840; ord. same, 1842; served pastorates in Pa., O., Ind., Ky., Ill., doing much miss. work; m. Catherine Welty, c1840; m. Georgeanna Young, 1863; d. Sept. 5, 1895.

**WAGNER, SAMUEL**, b. Pottstown, Pa., May 12, 1812; Gettysburg Col., 1835-37; Gbg. Sem., 1838-39; lic. Va. Syn., 1839; ord. same, 1841; pastor, Augusta Co., Va., 1839-47; Washingtonville, O., 1847-57; m. Catherine Margaret Keiser, Nov. 23, 1841; children, Luther, Laura, Wm., James, Cornelia F., Theophilus M., Alpheus E., Alice E., Lorena I., Preston M., Lawrence A., Mary U.; she d. Mar. 1902, he d. Nov. 26, 1900.

**YOUNG, A. L. B.**, f. Baltimore; no details known.

1838

**BISHOP, HENRY**, b. Martinsburg, W. Va., Apr. 29, 1815; Gettysburg Col. and Sem.; lic. E. O. Syn., 1840; ord. same, 1842; pastor, Tarlton, O., and vicinity, 1840-43; Indiana, Pa., 1843-49; Williamsport, Pa., 1849-55; Emmitsburg, Md., 1855-62; Balto., 1862-66; Frostburg, Md., 1866-71; Elvira, Ia., 1871-72; Summit, Ia., 1874-76; Columbus Junction, Ia. (Presby.), 1876-77; book merchant in Paducah, Ky., 1872-74; m. Elizabeth Humrikhouse, Dec. 15, 1841; d. Aug. 17, 1877.

**KEISER, JAMES R.**, b. Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 28, 1812; grad. Gettysburg Col., 1838; lic., 1841; ord. Va. Syn., 1842; pastor, Winchester, Va., 1841-42; supply, St. Matthew's, Phila., 1842-43; pastor, New Germantown, N. J., 1843-49; Schoharie, N. Y., 1849-56; St. James, Gettysburg, Pa., 1858-61; Dixon, Ill., 1861-64; Theresa, N. Y. (Presby.); agt. for Am. Tract Soc., 1856-58; with Am. S. S. Union in N. J. after 1864; entered Presby. Ch., c1864; m. Eliza Murphy, Dec. 28, 1843; d. Oct. 12, 1872.

**KELLER, F. A. MUHLENBERG**, b. Carlisle, Pa., Apr. 28, 1819; s. Benjamin and Catherine E. Cremer (Schaeffer) K.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1838; Gbg. Sem.; lic. Pa. M., 1842; ord. same, 1844; pastor, Trinity, Reading, Pa., 1842-50; St. James, Reading, Pa., 1850-64; enlisted in state service, 1862; m. Susan H. Hunter, Mar. 28, 1848; she d. 1857; he d. Mar. 18, 1864.

**McCron, JOHN**, b. Manchester, Eng., Oct. 23, 1807; emigrated 1831; taught at Mechanicsburg, Pa., and became a local M. E. preacher before 1838; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1857; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1839; ord. same, 1840; pastor, 1st, Pgh., 1839-42; Lancaster, O., 1842-43; Pikeland, Pa., 1843-47; Easton, Pa., 1847-51; Norristown, Pa., 1851-52; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1852-54; Middletown, Md., 1854-55; Monument St. Ch., Balto., 1855-60; Lexington St. Ch., Balto., 1860-73; Bloomsburg, Pa., c1875-78; Pottsville, Pa., 1878-80; Lutherbaum, Phila., 1880-81; prin. Hagerstown Female Sem., 1873-c75; m. Martha Morse; dau. Jennie; m. Martha A. Bailey, Dec. 23, 1878; she d. June 29, 1882; he d. Apr. 26, 1881.

**NAILLE, JOHN**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Feb. 18, 1801; A. B., Gettysburg Col., 1838; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1840; entered ministry of Ref. Ch.; lic. Syn. Ger. Ref. Ch., 1840; ord. E. Sus. Classis, 1841; pastor, Liverpool Chge., Perry Co., Pa., 1841-46; Wentz Chge., Mont. Co., Pa., 1846-57; Elizabethtown, Pa., 1857-67; 3 chgs. in Ind., Ill., Ia., 1867-81; rt. at Trappe, Pa., 1881-01; m. Sarah B. Ernst, 1826; she d. Nov. 17, 1888; he d. Aug. 28, 1901.



**SENTMAN, SOLOMON**, b. Chester Co., Pa., July 14, 1807; lic. Md. Synod, 1840; ord. same, 1841; pastor, Taneytown, Md., 1841-58; Barren Hill, Pa., 1858-62; Chestnut Hill, Pa., 1862-63; Lionville, Pa., 1863-70; prin. prep. dept. Gbg. Col., 1870-71; trustee Gbg. Col., 1856-71; m. Eliza L. Lehn, Apr. 5, 1832; 7 children; she d. Dec. 4, 1855; m. Sallie A. Lehman, July 13, 1858; he d. Dec. 17, 1871.

**WILLOX, JOHN R.**, f. Aberdeen, Scotland; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1840; ord. same, 1841; pastor, Clearfield, Pa., 1840-42; Friesburg, N. J., 1842-51; Riegelsville, Pa., 1851-61; Fox Hill, N. J., 1861-72; Fairmount, N. J., 1872-73; entered ministry of Presby. Ch., 1861; d. Feb. 23, 1873.

## 1839

**ANSPACH, FREDERICK REINHARDT**, b. Center Co., Pa., Jan., 1815; s. John and Catherine R. A.; Mifflinburg Acad.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and Sem., 1841; D.D., F. & M. Col., 1857; lic. Pa. M., 1841; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1842; pastor, Barren Hill, Pa., 1841-50; Hagerstown, Md., 1850-57; one of founders Hagerstown Female Sem.; co-ed. and prop. *Luth. Obs.*, 1856-61; m. Lily Rhinehart, Jan. 25, 1844; she d. July 8, 1858; m. Mrs. Susan Mathiot Gale, Apr. 10, 1860; author, *Sepulchres of Our Departed*, 1854; *Hist. of the Am. Party*, 1855; *Two Pilgrims*, 1857; tr., *Schwenkfeld*, 1853; d. Sept. 16, 1867.

**EHRENFELD, GEORGE FREDERICK**, b. Philadelphia, Jan. 20, 1810; s. Dr. A. C. and Charlotte (Stetzer) E.; Mifflinburg Acad.; Gbg. Col., 1835-38; Gbg. Sem., 1839-40; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1840; ord. same, 1841; pastor, Clarion Co., Pa., 1840-45 Armstrong Co., Pa., 1845-55; 1st. pres. Pb. S.; m. Esther Hill, Apr. 24, 1842; children, Geo., Chas., Wm. Mrs. A. Breckenridge, Mrs. S. G. Sloan; she d. Feb. 1, 1901; he d. July 26, 1876.

**EYSTER, WILLIAM FRANKLIN**, b. near Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 20, 1822; s. Jacob and Mary (Middlecoff) E.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and Sem., 1841; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1895; D.D., LL.D., source unknown; lic. Md. Syn., 1841; ord. same, 1842; pastor, Jefferson, Md., 1841-44; Germantown, Pa., 1844-51; Chambersburg, Pa., 1851-58; Smithburg, Md., 1860-64; Greencastle, Pa., 1864-68; taught at Jefferson, Md., 1841-44; prin. Hagerstown Female Sem., 1858-60, 1868-72; prof. Augustana Col., 1875-83; m. Lucretia Williams Gibson, Mar. 25, 1850; children, Alice M., Wm. L., Geo. L., Mrs. J. C. Snively; d. June 18, 1921.

**HARRIS, JACOB GOERING**, b. York, Pa., Feb. 14, 1817; s. William C. and Maria (Goering) H.; York Co., Acad.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and

Sem., 1841; lic. Md. Syn., 1841; ord. E. O. Syn., 1844; pastor, Bellefontaine, O., 1842-43; Shanesville, O., 1843-48; Tippecanoe, O., 1849-55; Boone Co., Ky., 1855-63; prof. Wittenberg Col., 1848-49; m. Sarah Horn, Dec. 28, 1843; d. Dec. 14, 1900.

**HAY, CHARLES AUGUSTUS.** See Faculty, page 305.

**HECK, JOHN,** b. Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1809; s. Ludwig and Catherine H.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and Sem., 1841; lic. Md. Syn., 1841; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; pastor, Newville, Pa., 1842-44; Waynesboro, Pa., 1844-57; Smithsburg, Pa., 1857-61; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee Gbg. Col.; m. Anna Ziegler, Dec. 2, 1847; children, Fred Z., Lewis L., John M., Geo. S., David J.; d. Mar. 11, 1861.

**HIESTER, JOHN P.,** f. Chester Co., Pa.; pastor Bellville, Pa., 1841-43; Bloomsburg, Pa., 1843-47; Lightstreet, Pa., 1847-50; Petersburg, Pa., 1850-53; Farm Ridge, Ill., 1854-66; m. Ann Eliza Taylor, 1843; she d. June 4, 1850; no record of lic. or ord.; left Luth. Ministry, 1866.

**KRAUTH, CHARLES PORTERFIELD,** b. Martinsburg, W. Va., Mar. 17, 1823; s. Chas. Philip and Catherine S. (Heiskell) K.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and Sem., 1841; lic. Md. Syn., 1841; ord. same, 1842; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1856; LL.D., same, 1874; pastor, Canton, Balto., 1841-42; 2nd. Balto., 1842-47; Martinsburg, W. Va., 1847-48; Winchester, Va., 1848-55; 1st. Pb., Pa., 1855-59; St. Mark's, Phila., 1859-61; St. Stephen's, Phila., 1866-67; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee of U. of Pa.; ed. *Luth. and Home Journal*, 1860; ed. *Luth. and Miss.*, 1861-64; prof. Mt. Airy Sem., 1864-83; prof. U. of Pa., 1868-83; one of founders of G. C.; pres. G. C., 1870-79; Vice-Provost U. of Pa., 1873-83; member Am. Com. for Bible Revision (O. T.); member many important bds. and coms.; tr. Tholuck's Commentary on John, 1859; ed. Fleming's Vocabulary of Philos., 1860; author, Augsburg Conf. with Notes, 1868; Christian Liberty in Relation to the Usages of the Ev. Luth. Ch., 1860; Hist. Sketches of the Thirty Years' War, 1870; The Conservative Ref. and Its Theo., 1872; Infant Baptism and Infant Salvation in the Calvinistic System, 1874; Berkeley's Principles, 1874; The Strength and Weakness of Idealism, 1874; A Chronicle of the Augs. Conf., 1878; several poems; m. Susan Reynolds, Nov. 12, 1844; she d. Nov. 18, 1853; m. Virginia Baker, May, 1855; children, Harriet R., Chas. P., Rev. Geo. E.; he d. Jan. 2, 1883.

**KUNKEL, CHRISTIAN F.,** b. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 12, 1814; Gettysburg Prep and Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1841; ord. same, 1843; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1841-50; Shippensburg, Pa., 1850-55; m. Amanda Wilhelm, May 11, 1841; d. Sept. 16, 1855.

**LAITZLE, WILLIAM GOTTLIEB**, b. Canstadt, Wurtemberg, Ger., Oct. 1, 1814; s. Christopher F. and Catherine L.; emigrated 1816; lic. Pa. M., 1841; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1842; pastor, Dauphin Co., Pa., 1841-43; Blair Co., Pa., 1843-48; Huntingdon Co., Pa., 1848-50; miss. in Ind., 1850-52; Lebanon Co., Pa., 1852-54; Elizabethtown, Pa., 1854-65; Pottstown, Pa., 1866-74; Leighton, Pa., 1877-82; d. July 13, 1894.

**LEAS, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Adams Co., Pa.; s. Moses and Anna L.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839; Gbg. Sem., 1839-41; d. Apr. 9, 1841.

**LEHMAN, JOHN**, b. Mar. 10, 1818; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1841; ord. Mia. Syn., 1845; pastor, Zelienople, Pa., 1842-64; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1841-42; wife, Sarah Elizabeth; d. July 20, 1844; m. Louisa M. Weaver, Feb. 16, 1846; he d. May 31, 1883.

**RHUDY, STEPHEN**, b. Burke's Garden, Va., Oct. 23, 1814; Gettysburg Col., 1837-39; Gbg. Sem.; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1842; ord. same, 1846; miss. work in Tazewell and Bland Cos., Va.; engaged in teaching; m. Cynthia Mahood; d. June 9, 1894.

**TRIMPER, ABRAHAM A.**, b. Claverack, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1816; grad. Hart. Sem., Union Col., and Gbg. Sem.; lic. Syn. of the West, 1841; ord. same, 1843; pastor, Indianapolis, Ind., 1841-44; Hillsboro, Ill., 1844-52; several chs. in N. Ill. and Ia., changing frequently; Lawrence, Kas., 1873-84; prin. Hillsboro Acad.; prin. Peru Acad., 1854; pres. Mendota Col., 1858; agt. for Carthage Col., 1869-72; m. Catherine Miller, who d. 1881; children, Mary, Katie, Lucy, Henry S., Ed. P.; m. Susan R. Rand, Sept., 1883; he d. Dec. 28, 1884.

**WADSWORTH, WILLIAM A.**, b. Jefferson, Md., 1812; s. William and Susan W.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and Sem., 1841; lic. Md. Syn., 1841; ord. E. O. Syn., 1843; pastor, Canton, O., 1841-43; prof. Washn. Sem., Perryopolis, Pa., 1843-44; d. Apr. 29, 1844.

**WILLARD, PHILIP**, b. Jefferson, Md., Sept. 29, 1809; s. Geo. and Susanna (Culler) W.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1839, and Sem., 1841; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1841; ord. Md. Syn., 1842; pastor, Manchester, Md., 1841-42; Westminster, Md., 1842-45; Lovettsville, Va., 1845-48; Danville, Pa., 1850-56; Loysville, Pa., 1856-58; Mifflintown, Pa., 1858-61; Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1861-62; agt. Gbg. Col., 1849; agt. Luth. Bd. Pub., 1863-68; supt. Loysville Orphans' Home, 1868-89; m. Margaretta Chritzman, Oct. 21, 1841; children, Martin L., Geo., S. S., Ezra, H. F., T. Newton, Jennie, Nettie; she d. Feb. 2, 1891; he d. July 26, 1893.



## 1840

**BASSLER, GOTTLIEB**, b. Berne, Switzerland, 1813; A. B., Gettysburg Col., 1840; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1842; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; ord. Pb. Syn., 1845; pastor, Zelenople, Pa., 1842-64; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1841-42; dir. Zelenople Orphans' Home, 1854-68; one of founders of Pb. Syn.; pres. Reading Convention, 1866; pres. G. C., 1867-68; m. Eliza Gilbert, Oct. 31, 1844; d. Oct. 3, 1868.

**BERG, ANDREW**, b. Mundenbein, Palatinate, Ger., Nov. 30, 1810; arrived Balto., Sept., 1832; Gbg. Col., 1837-40; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1842; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; ord. same, 1844; pastor, Perry Co., Pa., 1842-43; Shrewsbury, Pa., 1843-73; Chambersburg, Pa., 1873-74; Sunbury, Pa., 1874-77; Leacock, Pa., 1877-84; m. Eliza A. Williams, 1842; 6 children; d. Feb. 6, 1884.

**BROWN, JAMES ANDREW**, b. Wythe Co., Va., Dec. 22, 1815; s. Christopher and Anna B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1840; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1842; D.D., source unknown; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; ord. S. W. Va. Syn., 1844; pastor, Wytheville, Va., 1843-82; m. Eleanora C. Herbst, July 9, 1843; she d. 1879; m. Alice V. Sharit, Sept. 19, 1880; children, Ruth E., James A., Leah E.; he d. Mar. 4, 1900.

**DEYOE, EPHRAIM**, b. Spencertown, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1814; s. Pierre and Mary (Smyth) D.; A.B., Union Col., 1841; Gbg. Sem., 1841-42; Union Sem.; ord. N. Y. Syn., 1843; pastor, Woodstock, N. Y., 1842-45; Ghent, N. Y., 1846-58; German Valley, N. J., 1858-67; Ramapo, N. Y., and Ramsey, N. J., 1867-78; rt. 1878; m. Anna B. Crounse, 1846; children, Mary, Anna B., M. Burg, Adam C., Luther, Chas., J. Willard; she d. Apr., 1899; he d. Feb. 22, 1899.

**LOEFFLER, JAMES**, f. Tribes Hill, N. Y.; b. Aug. 28, 1817; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; ord. Hart. Syn., 1843; pastor, Cobleskill, N. Y., 1842-43; Middleburg, N. Y., 1843-45; Royalton, N. Y., 1845-46; Fayette, N. Y., 1846-51, 1866; West Sandlake, N. Y., 1851-66; Berne, N. Y., 1866-74; Livingston, N. Y., 1875-77; d. Apr. 14, 1877.

**McCHESNEY, WILLIAM R.**, f. Brunswick, N. Y.; A.B., Union Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1842; lic. Md. Syn., 1842; pastor, Louisville, Ky., 1842-44; deposed by Syn. of the West, 1844; entered ministry of Ch. of Christ; d. early.

**NEFF, GEORGE**, b. Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1813; Hart. Sem.; A.B., U. of Pa.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1842; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1886; lic. N. Y. Min., 1842; ord. same, 1844; pastor, Trinity, Phila., 1842-47; Saddle

River, N. J., 1847-50; Passyunk, Pa., 1850-55; Wurtemberg, N. Y., 1856-76; prof. Hart. Sem.; pres. N. Y. & N. J. Syn., 1878-86; children, John R., Susanna; d. Aug. 6, 1900.

**PASSAVANT, WILLIAM ALFRED**, b. Zelienople, Pa., Oct. 9, 1821; s. Philip L. and Zelia (Basse) P.; A.B., Jefferson Col., 1840; Gbg. Sem., 1840-42; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1860; lic. Md. Syn., 1842; ord. same, 1843; pastor, Canton, Balto., 1842-44; 1st. Pb., Pa., 1844-45; ed., *Luth. Almanac*, 1841-43; assoc. ed. *Luth. Obs.*, 1842-48; organized Pb. Syn., 1845; del. to Evan. Alliance, London, 1846; ed. and pub. *Missionary*, 1848-61; introduced deaconesses into U. S., 1848; ed. and pub. *The Workman*, 1880-94; est. hospitals in Pb., Pa., Milwaukee, Wis., Chicago and Jacksonville, Ill.; projected Maywood Sem. and Thiel Col.; est. orphanages at Zelienople, Pa., and Rochester, Pa.; m. Eliza Walter, May 1, 1845; children, Wm., Harry; d. June 3, 1894.

**RUDE, ANDERS RUDOLPH**, b. Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 5, 1813; stud. Germany, Andover, Mass., and Gbg. Sem.; D.D., source unknown; lic. Md. Syn., 1842; ord. Va. Syn., 1843; pastor, Jefferson, Md., 1842; miss. for Va. Syn., 1842-43; Mt. Jackson, Va., 1843-63; Columbia, S. C., 1863-74, 1876-83; Georgetown, Tex., 1874-76; ed. *Luth. Visitor* for several years; prof. So. Sem.; m. Mrs. Steambergen; s. Wm.; she d. c1863; he d. May 21, 1883.

**SAND, JACOB**, f. Knox, N. Y.; A.B., Union Col.; did not enter ministry; d. very early.

**SCHOCK, JAMES L.**, b. near Hamburg, Pa., Mar. 16, 1816; s. Valentine and Elizabeth S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1839; Gbg. Sem., 1840-41; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1863; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1841; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1842; pastor, St. Matthew's, Reading, Pa., 1841-49; Chambersburg, Pa., 1849-52; St. James, N. Y. City, 1852-65; tutor, Gbg. Acad., 1840-41; unmarried; disappeared mysteriously Oct. 29, 1865.

**SCHWARTZ, ELIAS**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., Nov. 5, 1815; s. Jacob and Magdalena S.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1840, and Sem., 1842; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1843; pastor, Danville, Pa., 1842-45; Manchester, Md., 1845-48; Martinsburg, Pa., 1848-50; Canton, Ill., 1850-53, 1857-59; Hillsboro, Ill., 1853-54; De Soto, Ill., 1859-69; Dongola, Ill., 1869-70; m. Rebecca Buffington, Apr. 27, 1843; one child; she d. Jan. 2, 1851; m. Julia L. Scherer, July 7, 1853; he d. Mar. 11, 1892.

**WENZEL, GEORGE ANTON**, b. Dittlofrod, Bavaria, Ger., Jan. 11, 1816; s. Daniel and Anna W.; emigrated, 1833; A.B., Jefferson Col., 1840; Gbg. Sem., 1840-41; stud. theo. with Dr. Demme; D.D., Thiel Col., 1887;

lic. Pa. Min., 1843; ord. same, 1845; pastor, Hecktown, Pa., 1843-50; Mt. Bethel, Pa., 1850-52; Trappe, 1852-54; assoc. Zion's and St. Michael's, Phila., 1854-1859; pastor, St. Michael's, Phila., 1859-65; 2nd. Ger., Pgh., Pa., 1865-79; Warren, Pa., 1879-81; Washington, Pa., 1881-94; m. Jane B. McAfee, June 28, 1844; tr. bios. Spencer and Paul Gerhart; d. Dec. 12, 1896.

**WHEELER, HIRAM**, b. Jefferson, N. Y., May 28, 1808; A.B., Union Col.; lic. Hart. Syn., 1841; ord. N. Y. Min., 1842; pastor, Churchtown, N. Y., 1842-48; Woodstock, N. Y., 1848-50, 1868-70; Waterloo, N. Y., 1850-51; Livingston Manor, N. Y., 1851-58; Sharon, N. Y., 1858-61; West Amsterdam, N. Y., 1861-66; m. Catherine Stickle, c1843; 2 children; she d. Mar. 8, 1851; m. Emma Near; one s.; he d. Jan. 26, 1884.

## 1841

**GUNN, WALTER**, b. Carlisle, N. Y., June 27, 1815; A.B., Union Col., 1840; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1842; lic. Hart. Syn., 1842; ord. same, 1843; miss. for Hart. Syn., 1842-43; miss. to India, 1843-51; m. Lorena Pultz, 1843; 2 children; d. July 8, 1851.

**HUNDERDOSSE, WILLIAM**, b. Germany, c1816; Gettysburg Col., 1839-41; lic. Syn. of the West, 1843; ord. same, 1846; pastor, Huntingdon, Ia., c1845-c48; Beardstown, Ill., c1851-c52; Vandalia, Ill., c1852-55; Claremont, Ill., 1855-56; Newberry, Ia., 1856-59; Caloma, Ia., 1859-62; Hanging Rock, O., 1862-68; d. Mar. 12, 1868.

**LAWSON, SAMUEL B.**, b. Codorus, Pa., June 28, 1808; Gettysburg Col., 1839-41; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1843; ord. Al. Syn., 1845; pastor, Somerset Co., Pa., 1843-53; Fryburg, Pa., 1853-59; West Newton, Pa., 1859-65; m. Catherine Smith, Apr. 27, 1829; 10 children; she d. Mar. 4, 1872; he d. Feb. 7, 1865.

**SCHERER, JACOB**, b. Botetourt Co., Va., Nov. 25, 1816; s. Daniel and Rachael S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1843; lic. Syn. of the West, 1843; ord. same, 1846; pastor, Indianapolis, Ind., 1843-45; Wabash Co., Ill., 1845-46; Olney, Ill., 1846-47; miss. for Ill. Syn., 1847-49; Shelbyville, Ill., 1850-51; m. Eliza Gotwald, May, 1845; she d. Sept. 25, 1855; he d. Oct. 15, 1851.

**SCHMUCKER, SAMUEL MOSHEIM**, b. New Market, Va., Jan. 12, 1823; s. Samuel S. and Eleanora (Geiger) S.; A.B., Washn. Col., 1841; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1843; Phila. Law Acad.; LL.D., source unknown; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1842; ord. same, 1844; pastor, Lewistown, Pa., 1842-45; St.



Michael's, Germantown, Pa., 1845-49; changed name to Smucker; admitted to Phila. Bar, 1850; m. Mary Miller, May 21, 1845; author 20 vols. Hist. and Biography; d. May 12, 1863.

**WEAVER, WILLIAM**, b. Adams Co., Pa., May 20, 1815; s. Jacob and Margaret (Eyster) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1843; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1843; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Newry, Pa., 1843-46; Millerstown, Pa., 1846-50; Bloomsburg, Pa., 1850-53; Phoenixville, Pa., 1853-63; m. Louisa C. Ush, Aug. 31, 1847; m. Susan C. Painter, Aug. 23, 1853; one child, Lillian; took out many patents; d. Aug. 13, 1896.

**WILLIAMS, LEVI T.**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Aug. 23, 1814; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1843; ord. same, 1845; pastor, Duncannon, Pa., 1843-46; Fayetteville, Pa., 1846-48; Mifflintown, Pa., 1848-58; Taneytown, Md., 1858-67; Littlestown, Pa., 1867-74; near York, Pa., 1874-c83; m. Margaret Immel, Apr. 13, 1847; she d. 1920; he d. Jan. 28, 1887.

**ZIEGLER, HENRY**, b. Center Co., Pa., Aug. 19, 1816; s. Jacob and Catharine Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1843; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1860; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1843; ord. Pb. Syn., 1846; pastor, Selinsgrove, Pa., 1843-45; miss. for Pb. Syn., 1845-50; Williamsport, Pa., 1850-53; Salona, Pa., 1855-58; agt. Parent Ed. Soc., 1853-55; prof. Sus. U., 1858-81; supt. Sus. U., 1865-81; m. Eliza App, May 19, 1844; 7 children; she d. Apr. 16, 1901; author, Natural Theo., 1860; Apologetic Theo., 1861; Catechetics, 1873; The Pastor, 1876; The Preacher, 1876; Dogmatic Theo., 1878; d. Nov. 26, 1898.

## 1842

**ALBACH, J. WILLIAM**, b. in Ger.; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1841; lic. O. Jt. Syn., Eng. Dist., 1845; miss. in Ia., Ind., and O.; suspended by O. Jt. Syn., 1852; engaged in business in St. Louis, Mo.; Magister of Immanuel Parochial Sch. for many years; d. 1900.

**BAKER, HENRY**, b. Bakersville, Md., Nov. 23, 1816; s. Elias and Ann B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1886; lic. E. O. Syn., 1842; ord. Miami Syn., 1845; pastor, Mt. Vernon, O., 1842-46; Altoona, Pa., 1846-57, 1866-83; Lewistown, Pa., 1857-61; Newville, Pa., 1861-67; trustee, Gbg. Col.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Margaret O. Eaverson, Aug. 25, 1843; 5 children; she d. June 27, 1895; he d. Jan. 28, 1894.

**BARNITZ, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS**, b. York, Pa., Sept. 4, 1821; s. John E. and Elizabeth B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1842; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1844; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. same, 1846; pastor Jersey Shore, Pa., 1845-49;

Everett, Pa., 1849-52; Smicksburg, Pa., 1852-55; Lairdsville, Pa., 1855-61; Ashland, Pa., 1861-63; m. Sarah J. Babb, Mar. 9, 1846; m. Dora Reimensnyder, Nov. 13, 1866; d. Aug. 19, 1899.

**BREIDENBAUGH, EDWARD**, b. Myerstown, Pa., Dec. 17, 1821; s. Fred. and Mary (Ulrich) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1842; Gbg. and Lane Sems.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. same, 1846; pastor, Newville, Pa., 1844-49; Pine Grove, Pa., 1849-52; Greencastle, Pa., 1852-65; St. James, Gbg., Pa., 1865-72; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1866-80; m. C. Elizabeth Swoyer, Mar. 16, 1847; children, E. S., Mary, Annie; she d. Dec. 29, 1911; he d. July 12, 1906.

**BRIDGEMAN, AUGUSTUS L.**, grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1844; lic. Md. Syn., 1844; ord. Hart. Syn., 1845; pastor, Cobleskill, N. Y., 1844-46; Guilderland, N. Y., 1846-48; Waterloo, N. Y., 1848-49; Athens, N. Y., c1851-52; Friesburg, N. J., 1852-54; Tribes Hill, N. Y., 1854-57; Little Falls, N. Y., 1857-59; N. Williamsburg, Can., 1859-63; Breakabeen, N. Y., 1863-68; Bearytown, N. Y., 1868-70; Manheim, N. Y., 1870-73; Argusville, N. Y., 1873-75; Bouks Hill, Can., 1875-76; wife, Mary A.; d. Jan. 5, 1892; he d. Mar. 11, 1888.

**CAMPBELL, JOHN FRANCIS**, b. Catoctin Furnace, Md., Feb. 17, 1811; stud. law with F. C. Campbell; admitted to the bar, 1832; practiced in Sandusky O., 1833-40; twice State's Atty. of Erie Co., O.; Gbg. Sem., 1842-43; lic. Va. Syn., 1844; ord. same, 1845; pastor Augusta Co., Va., and vicinity, 1844-52; Cumberland, Md., 1852-56; Waynesboro, Pa., 1856-66; Shepherdstown, W. Va., 1866-68; m. Martha C. Gatewood, June 3, 1846; D.D., Roanoke Col.; d. Jan. 3, 1892.

**CORNELL, NATHAN H.**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Oct. 8, 1819; s. Smith and Mary C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1844; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. same, c1845; pastor, Ardmore, Pa., 1844-48; West Camp, N. Y., 1848-c50; Middleburg, N. Y., c1850-54; Ghent, N. Y., 1854-61; Red Hook, N. Y., 1861-63; Chester Springs, Pa., 1863-74; m. Maria Finger, 1851; d. June 26, 1896.

**DONMEYER, GEORGE J.**, b. Center Co., Pa., June 17, 1814; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1841; Gbg. Sem., 1842; lic. Al. Syn., 1842; ord. Pb. Syn., 1845; pastor, Clearfield Co., Pa., 1842-45; Clarion Co., Pa., 1845-49; Stephenson Co., Ill., 1850-87; d. Apr. 14, 1887.

**EMERICK, WILLIAM H.**, b. West Camp, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1806; stud. theo. with Dr. Ostrander of Ref. Ch., A. F. Rumpf of Luth Ch. and Gbg. Sem.; lic. Md. Syn., 1845; ord. Hart Syn., 1847; pastor Woodstock, N.

Y., 1846-48, 1863-68; Sharon, N. Y., 1848-55; Athens, N. Y., 1855-61; Livingston, N. Y., 1861-63, 1868-70; West Camp, N. Y., 1870-72; Pine Grove, N. Y., 1872-75; 2nd. m. Mrs. Sabrina Snyder, Oct. 14, 1873; d. Jan. 2, 1876.

**GERHART, WILLIAM**, b. Beuern, Hesse Darmstadt, Ger., Oct. 28, 1817; s. Balthaser and Anna Maria (Hentz) G.; emigrated, 1819; taught sch. 1833-36; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; Gbg. Sem.; D.D., N. C. Col., 1880; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1847; ord. Pa. M., 1850; pastor, Elizabethtown, Pa., 1848-52; New Bloomfield, Pa., 1852-53; Northampton Co., Pa., 1853-55; Mt. Carmel, N. C., 1855-59; Jonestown, Pa., 1860-67; Ger. Ch., Martinsburg, W. Va., 1867-90; prin. of Acad. at Emmitsburg, Md., 1842-45; at Canton, O., 1846; prin. West. Car. Acad. at Mt. Pleasant, N. C., 1855-59; prin. Franklin Acad., Concord, N. C., 1859-60; prin. Pleasant Hill Sem., Hanover, Pa., 1860; prin. Martinsburg, W. Va., Schs. 1867-87; m. Lucinda A. Riley, Nov. 9, 1844; she d. Apr. 14, 1887; m. Mrs. C. A. Mantz, 1887; he d. Dec. 6, 1917.

**PARSON, GEORGE**, b. near Harrisburg, Pa., Mar. 11, 1819; s. William and Mary (Mahon) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1842; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1844; D.D., Sus. U., 1890; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. E. Pa. Syn.; pastor, Muncy, Pa., 1844-65; Milton, Pa., 1865-68; Hanover, Pa., 1868-75; Williamsport, Pa., 1875-76; Sunbury, Pa., 1876-84; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Mary Ann Gilbert, Oct. 31, 1844; m. Emma Bear, Feb. 15, 1847; children, W. E., John S., B.B., Mrs. J. H. Alleman, Mrs. W. H. Druckenmiller, Geo. L.; d. Sept. 8, 1897.

**RIGHTMEYER, PETER MOSES**, b. near West Camp, N. Y., June 2, 1818; A.B., Union Col., 1840; Hart. and Gbg. Sems.; lic. Al. Syn., 1843; ord. same, 1844; pastor, Johnstown, Pa., 1843-46; Bedford, Pa., 1846-47; Williamsburg, Pa., 1847-54; Water Street, Pa., 1854-56; Port Royal, Pa., 1856-62; Center Square, Pa., 1862-68; Troy, N. Y., 1868-71; West Camp, N. Y., 1871-73; Cohansey, N. J., 1873-79; m. Margaret A. Schmucker, Apr. 23, 1844; 4 children; she d. June 3, 1900; he d. June 23, 1893.

**SONDHAUS, MARTIN**, b. Erfurt, Prussia, May 21, 1820; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1842; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1844; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. Pa. M., 1850; served numerous charges in Pa., O., Va., Mo. and Ill.; d. Apr. 3, 1878.

**WITMER, CHARLES**, b. Northumberland Co., Pa., Sept. 1, 1820; s. George and Catherine W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1841; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1844; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. E. Pa. Syn.; supplied Catawissa, Pa., 1840-45;



pastor, Abbotstown, Pa., 1845-50; Cumberland, Md., 1850-51; Somerset, Pa., 1857-60; Milton, Ia., 1869-74; Roseville, O., 1874-79; Middlepoint, O., 1879-83; supt. of Orphans' Homes in Germantown, Pa., and McAllisterville, Pa.; served in Pa. Militia, 1862; m. Mary Helen Smith, Oct. 9, 1858; 5 children; she d. Mar. 30, 1883; he d. July 22, 1884.

**WITT, SAMUEL DAVID**, b. Dauphin Co., Pa., Oct. 7, 1813; edited a paper in Somerset, Pa., 1834-39; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1844; lic. Al. Syn., 1844; ord. Pb. Syn., 1845; pastor, Shippenville, Pa., 1845-51; m. Mary Mong, Nov. 24, 1834; children, Chas., Mary, Ed.; she d. 1842; m. Mrs. Rebecca Clippinger, Feb. 24, 1844; dau. Rebecca; pres. Pb. Syn., 1851; d. Aug. 27, 1851.

## 1843

**ALLEMAN, MONROE J.**, b. Maytown, Pa., Aug. 18, 1820; s. John and Elizabeth A.; Gbg. Acad.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1845; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1859; D.D., Sus. U., 1892; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1845; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1846; pastor, Danville, Pa., 1845-48; Northumberland, Pa., 1848-50; Lewisburg, Pa., 1850-52; Aaronsburg, Pa., 1852-56; Hanover, Pa., 1857-68; Middletown, Md., 1868-69; Littlestown, Pa., 1869-74; York, Pa., 1874-97; m. Catherine E. Shellman, Oct. 15, 1846; children, Kate, David B., John, Gilbert; author, *Memoir of Catherine Alleman*, 1855; he d. Dec. 9, 1897.

**ALTMAN, DANIEL SMITH**, b. near Blairsville, Pa., Dec. 20, 1818; Gettysburg Col., 1841-43; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1845; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1845; ord. Al. Syn., 1846; pastor, Schellsburg, Pa., 1845-50; Covington, Ky., 1850-51; Richmond, Ind., 1851-58; Knoxville, Ill., 1858-62; Princeton, Ill., 1863-65; Tipton, Ia., 1866-69; chaplain 1st Ill. Cavalry, 1862; chaplain 151st Ill. Inf., 1865-66; dir. Wittenberg Col.; m. Jane M. Cover, Mar. 22, 1848; children, Luther, Wm., Frank D., Mrs. Delos Sawyer; d. Nov. 11, 1893.

**BENEDICT, D. T.**, f. Waynesboro, Pa.; no details known.

**EMERY, WILLIAM SADLER**, b. near Uniontown, Pa., Mar. 9, 1818; Madison Col.; Columbus and Gbg. Sems.; A.M., W. & J., 1849; lic. E. O. Syn., 1844; ord. Al. Syn., 1846; pastor, Water Street, Pa., 1844-47; West Newton, Pa., 1847-58; Indiana, Pa., 1858-65; Bucks Co., Pa., 1865-84; m. Martha Row, June 25, 1845; she d. Dec. 30, 1907; he d. May 1, 1890.

**GRAEFF, JOHN E.**, b. Pinegrove, Pa., Nov. 20, 1820; s. William and Elizabeth G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1843; Gbg. Sem.; Yale Div. Sch.; lic. and ord. E. Pa. Syn.; pastor St. Paul's, Washn., 1847-49; retired f. ministry,

1849; engaged in business in Phila.; trustee Gbg. Col., 1864-98; founded Graeff professorship Gbg. Col.; dir. Central Natl. Bank and of Spring Garden Ins. Co., Phila.; Vice Pres. and trustee Y. M. C. A.; member Phila. Civic Com.; pres. Luth. Obs. Assn.; m. Maria L. Morrill; children, Virginia, Mrs. Montgomery Wilcox; d. Nov. 18, 1898.

**HARRISON, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. near Lewistown, Md., Jan. 12, 1819; s. Zephaniah and Mary H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1843; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1845; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1861; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1845; ord. Mia. Syn., 1847; pastor 1st Eng., Cincinnati, O., 1846-66; tutor, Oakridge Acad., Gbg., Pa.; prof. Gbg. Col., 1845-46; dir. Wittenberg Col., 1846-66; member Cincinnati Sch. Bd.; m. Sarah A. Winwood, Nov. 24, 1846; 10 children; d. Nov. 3, 1866.

**KARN, AARON JACOB**, b. Loudon Co., Va., Aug., 1820; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1842; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. Mia. Syn., 1846; pastor, Pinegrove, Pa., 1844-45; Canton, O., 1845-48; Savannah, Ga., 1848-60; m. Lucy M. Hawk, Dec. 18, 1849; 3 children; d. Dec. 19, 1860.

**KNIGHT, LLOYD**, b. Baltimore Co., Md., June 30, 1818; s. Ignatius and Eliza K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1843; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1845; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1845; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Perry Co., Pa., 1845-49; Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1849-61; Middletown, Md., 1861-62; Blair Co., Pa. (U. B.) 1869-72; supplied U. B. and Luth. Chs. in Ill. and Ia.; N. Liberty, Ia. (Luth.), 1880; Alamode, Mo., 1881-83; suspended by Al. Syn., 1862; P. M. Pt. Lookout, Md., 1862-66; agt. for Gbg. Acad., 1866-67; entered U. B. ministry, 1869; m. Helen R. Kealhofer, Oct. 8, 1845; children, Elmer B., Chester Z., Clifford A., Anna H.; m. Mary M. Weidensall, May 11, 1869; children, Naomi K., Uintah, Mary E., Robt. E., Jacob L., Luther; she d. Apr. 22, 1890; he d. Mar. 14, 1895.

**KOHLER, JOHN**, b. Juniata Co., Pa., May 27, 1820; s. Andrew and Anna M. K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1842; D.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1890; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. same, 1846; pastor, Williamsport, Pa., 1845-49; New Holland, Pa., 1850-64; Trappe, Pa., 1864-73; Stroudsburg, Pa., 1873-82; Leacock, Pa., 1884-93; prin. prep. dept. Muhlenberg Col., 1882-84; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1864-98; dir. Muhlenberg Col., 1869-76; author, *The Episcopate*; m. Louisa A. Baum, Feb. 26, 1846; 9 children; d. Apr. 11, 1898.

**KOPP, WILLIAM**, b. Emmitsburg, Md., Oct. 11, 1820; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1843; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1845; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1845; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Franklin Co., Pa., 1845-48; McConnellsburg, Pa., 1848-50

Schellsburg, Pa., 1853-56; Martinsburg, W. Va., 1856-58; New Kingston, Pa., 1859-64; prin. Gym. at Johnstown, Pa., 1848-53; prof. Augustana Sem., 1864-67; m. Harriet B. Little, Sept. 1, 1846; she d. Mar. 5, 1857; m. Susan Strickler, Nov. 2, 1858; he d. Mar. 23, 1868.

**LINN, JOSEPH A.**, f. Salisbury, N. C.; b. May 28, 1820; prep. at Lexington, S. C.; lic. N. C. Syn., 1844; ord. same, 1845; pastor, Rowan Co., N. C., 1844-64; one of founders and dir. N. C. Col.; m. Rebecca Louisa Shuler; 1 s.; she d. June 21, 1848; m. Margaret A. Bernhardt, Aug. 22, 1849; 1 s.; he d. Mar. 16, 1864.

**PFAHLER, MATTHEW FREDERICK**, b. Wurtemberg, Ger., Dec. 10, 1815; s. David and Mary P.; emigrated c1819; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1842; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1844; ord. Al. Syn., 1846; pastor, Petersburg, Pa., 1845-51; Salisbury, Pa., 1852-65; 1868-76; Lewisburg, Pa., 1865-68; Wellersburg, Pa., 1876-85; m. Henrietta Shultz, May 29, 1849; children, Albert M., David, John, 1 dau.; d. Feb. 13, 1890.

**RALLY, WILLIAM BUCHANAN**, f. Vienna; lic. Pa. M., 1844; ord. same 1845; pastor, Manayunk, Pa., 1845-46; Mt. Eaton, O., 1846-51; Abbeyville, O., 1851-; d. early.

**SADTLER, JOHN PHILIP BENJAMIN**, b. Baltimore, Dec. 25, 1823; s. Philip B. and Catherine S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1842; D.D., same, 1867; lic. Md. Syn., 1844; pastor, Pine Grove, Pa., 1845-49; Shippensburg, Pa., 1849-53; St. Peter's, Middletown, Pa., 1853-56; St. John's, Easton, Pa., 1856-62; prin. Lutherville Sem., 1862-76; pres. Muhlenberg Col., 1877-86; trustee Gbg. Col., 1862-77; pres. Ger. Hist. Soc. of Md.; m. Caroline E. Schmucker, Oct. 9, 1845; children, Samuel P., Chas. E., Wm. A., John, Edward, Catherine, Clara; she d. June 9, 1917; he d. Apr. 28, 1901.

**SAUERWEIN, PETER G.**, b. Baltimore, Mar. 20, 1825; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1842; Gbg. and Yale Sems.; not lic.; tutor, Wittenberg Col.; admitted to the bar; member Balto. City Council, 1861-62; Internal Revenue col., 1862-66; successively pres. People's Gas Co., Ritchie Mineral Resin and Oil Co., of W. Va., Adams White Lead Co., Balto.; m. Mary Grace Clarkson, 1847; d. 1886.

**SUMMERS, JACOB**, b. Augusta Co., Va., Feb. 25, 1813; Gettysburg Col., 1838-42; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1845; lic. Va. Syn., 1845; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Moore's Store, Va., 1845-52; Gravel Spring, Va., 1852-55, 1882-84; Paddy Mills, Va., 1855-70; Mechanicstown, Md., 1871-79; Brandonville, W. Va., 1879-82; m. Julia A. Joseph, Aug. 13, 1845; d. June 21, 1884.



## 1844

**ANSTADT, PETER**, b. Hoh Einoed, New Bavaria, Ger., Nov. 19, 1819; s. Peter and Elizabeth (Altman) A.; emigrated, 1830; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1844; Grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1889; lic. Al. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1846-48; 3rd, Balto., 1848-51; St. Jas., Gbg., Pa., 1851-54; Selinsgrove, Pa., 1861-70; instr. Gbg. Col.; instr. Sus. Sem.; instr. York Col. Inst., 1874-75; founder of pub. house of P. Anstadt & Sons; ed. *Kirchenbote*, 1851-63; founder and ed. *Am. Luth.*, 1861-77; pub. and ed. *Teacher's Journal* and Scholar's S. S. Comments, 1873-03; author, *Eine Answald Deutschen Sprüchworte Erklæet*, 1853; *Life and Times of S. S. Schmucker*, 1896; *Luther, Zinzendorf and Wesley*; tr. *Luther's Notes on the Gospels*, 1899; m. Elizabeth A. Benson, Dec. 22, 1853; children, Mrs. S. L. Gross, Lou, Chas. P., Wm. W., Mary E., Henry, Annie A.; she d. 1906; he d. May 12, 1903.

**BOSSERMAN, ALEXANDER B.**, f. Waynesboro, Pa.; grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1846; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1846; ord. Al. Syn., 1847; pastor, Johnstown, Pa., 1846-51; Zanesville, O., 1851-53; suspended by Mia. Syn., 1853; deposed for heresy by Mia. Syn., 1854; entered ministry of Universalist Ch.

**CORBETT, THOMAS WILLIAM**, b. Guernsey Co., O., Jan. 12, 1819; s. Peter and Elizabeth C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1844; lic. E. O. Syn., 1846; pastor, Guernsey Co., O., 1846-57; Somerset, O., 1857-60; Lafayette, O., and vicinity, 1860-85; m. Elizabeth C. Robins, Nov. 1, 1849; d. May 26, 1895.

**CURTIS, SYLVANDER**, b. Cumberland, Md., May 11, 1819; Gettysburg Col., 1839-44; ord. Hart. Syn., 1847; served 15 pastorates in N. Y., Pa., Md., and N. J.; m. Matilda White, May 31, 1846; 2 children; d. Aug. 21, 1887.

**DEININGER, CONSTANTINE J.**, b. Center Co., Pa., Aug. 30, 1822; s. Andrew G. D.; Gbg. Col., 1839-43; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1848; pastor, East Berlin, Pa., 1846-50, 1852-53; Indiana, Pa., 1850-52; York Co., Pa., 1853-85; m. Maria Treat, Nov. 4, 1846; d. Jan. 21, 1885.

**DIEHL, MICHAEL**, b. near Greencastle, Pa., Feb. 12, 1819; s. Michael and Catherine (Leininger) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1844; Gbg. Sem., 1844-46; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1868; lic. Mia. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1849; prof. Wittenberg Col., 1846-68; m. Harriet Winwood, 1852; author, *Bio. of Ezra Keller*, 1859; d. Apr. 10, 1869.

**EHRENFELD, AUGUSTUS CLEMENS**, b. Mifflinburg, Pa., Jan. 26, 1821; s. A. C. E.; Gbg. Col., 1843-44; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Smicksburg, Pa., 1847-49; Worthington, Pa., 1849-57; Leechburg, Pa., 1858-59; Tarentum, Pa., 1859-61; Johnstown, Pa., 1861-65; Indiana, Pa., 1865-c85; m. Maria E. Rupley, Apr. 15, 1847; children, N. Frank, 1 dau.; she d. Aug. 22, 1898; he d. Mar. 10, 1897.

**HARKEY, JAMES M.**, b. Iredell Co., N. C., Jan. 3, 1821; s. John and Sarah H.; stud. theo. with S. W. Harkey; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; lic. Md. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Rossville, Pa., 1846-50; Greencastle, Pa., 1850-52; Quincy, Ill., 1852-55; Mendon, Ill., 1855-56; Liberty, Ill., 1856-61; Pittsfield, Ill., 1861-62; Mt. Carmel, Lancaster and Claremont, Ill., 1862-75; m. Ann Elizabeth Keller, Nov. 5, 1846; she d. 1875; he d. Oct. 11, 1875.

**HAUER, WASHINGTON C.**, b. Clearspring, Md., July 10, 1818; Gettysburg Col., 1840-44; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1846; pastor, Zanesville, O., 1846-48; Bolivar, O., 1848-53, 1856-58; Shanesville, O., 1853-56; Hancock Co., O., 1858-66; Fairfield Co., O., 1866-71; Tarleton, O., 1871-75; Fairview, O., 1875-76; m. Matilda McCurdy, June 2, 1847; d. July 11, 1881.

**NIXDORFF, GEORGE AUGUSTUS**, b. Frederick, Md., Aug. 20, 1823; s. Henry and Susan N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1844; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; lic. Md. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Perrysburg, O., 1848-50; Brandonville, Va., 1850-54; Duncannon, Pa., 1854-58; Burkittsville, Md., 1858-66; Clearfield, Pa., 1867-70; Georgetown, D. C., 1871-91; unmarried; author, *Scenes From the Life of Christ*, 1876; d. Nov. 5, 1907.

**STECK, DANIEL**, b. Hughesville, Pa., Nov. 18, 1819; Gettysburg Col., 1840-42; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1874; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1846; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Eng., Pottsville, Pa., 1847-57, 1868-70; Lancaster, Pa., 1857-62; Dayton, O., 1862-68; Middletown, Md., 1870-75; St. Jas., Gbg., Pa., 1875-81; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Susan M. Edwards, Apr. 18, 1848; children, John Kate, Newton, Chas. F., Augustus R., Valeria, Luther; she d. July 23, 1918; he d. June 10, 1881.

**UHL, WILLIAM C.**, b Wellersburg, Pa., Oct. 28, 1819; Gettysburg Col., 1842-44; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1846; lic. Pb. Syn., 1846; ord. Al. Syn., 1848; pastor, Curlsville, Pa., 1846-48; Somerset Co., Pa., 1848-52; in Ill., 1852-88; Monrovia, Calif., 1888-90; d. Jan. 19, 1897.

**YOUNG, CHARLES**, b. New Oxford, Pa., Dec. 15, 1806; lic. Al. Synod, 1846; ord. same, 1847; pastor, Somerset Co., Pa., 1846-51, 1862-69; Dixon, Ill., and vicinity, 1851-62; Dakota, Ill., 1869-72; Salina, Kas., 1873-75; d. Feb. 20, 1889.

## 1845

**EVANS, JOSHUA**, b. Columbia Co., Pa., Oct., 1816; grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1847; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1847; ord. same, 1848; pastor, Jersey Shore, Pa., 1848-52; Newville, Pa., 1852-60; Hagerstown, Md., 1860-66; Lewisburg, Pa., 1866-69; m. Susan Hill, Feb. 2, 1848; 4 children; d. Jan. 26, 1869.

**MILLER, JOHN WILSON**, b. Dillsburg, Pa., Mar. 3, 1818; s. Tobias and Rebecca M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1845; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. Va. Syn., 1851; pastor, Bridgewater, Va., 1849-51; New Haven, W. Va., 1851-76; tutor, Acad. at Woodstock, Va., 1847-48; m. Mrs. Eliza Stevenson, Feb. 27, 1857; d. Jan. 11, 1891.

**RIZER, LAWRENCE**, b. Cumberland, Md., 1826; s. Martin and Ann Catherine (Boward) R.; Cumberland Acad.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1847; lic. Md. Syn., 1847; ord. Mia. Syn., 1849; pastor, Lancaster, O., 1848-50; Canton, O., 1850-52; d. Aug. 20, 1857.

**SCHMUCKER, BEALE MELANCHTHON**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 26, 1827; s. S. S. and Catherine (Steenbergen) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1844; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1847; D.D., U. of Pa., 1870; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1847; ord. Va. Syn., 1849; pastor, Martinsburg, W. Va., 1848-55; St. John's, Allentown, Pa., 1852-62; St. John's, Easton, Pa., 1862-67; St. Jas., Reading, Pa., 1867-81; Transfiguration, Pottstown, Pa., 1881-88; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1864-88; trustee Muhlenberg Col.; m. Christiana M. Pretz, Mar. 6, 1860; 2 children; d. Oct. 15, 1888.

## 1846

**BAUM, WILLIAM MILLER**, b. Earlville, Pa., Jan. 25, 1825; s. John F. and Sarah B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1846; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1848; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1867; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1848; ord. same, 1850; pastor, Middletown, Pa., 1848-52; Barren Hill, Pa., 1852-58; Winchester, Va., 1858-62; St. Paul's, York, Pa., 1862-74; St. Matt., Phila., 1874-1902; trustee Gbg. Col. f. 1861; dir. Gbg. Sem. f. 1858; member bd. Home Missions, G. S., 1869-74; member bd. publication, G. S.; pres. G. S., 1873; mgr. Pa. Bible Soc., 1874-93 and pres. same 1893-1902; trustee Northern Home for Friendless Children, Phila., 1878-1902; m. Maria Louisa Croll, May 8, 1851; she d. Apr. 20, 1891; he d. Feb. 6, 1902.



**BENEDICT, FREDERICK R.**, f. Waynesboro, Pa.; b. c1819; Gettysburg Col., 1843-46; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1848; lic. Md. Syn., 1848; ord. Al. Syn., 1850; pastor, Bedford Co., Pa., 1848-57; Frostburg, Md., 1858-60; Somerset, Pa., 1860-61; trustee Gbg. Col., 1856-62; m. Bin Chorpennig, May 18, 1852; 2nd wife, Mary Russel, d. Feb. 19, 1879; he d. Mar. 31, 1890.

**KUHL, CONRAD**, b. Bindsachen, Hesse Darmstadt, Ger., Oct. 21, 1821; emigrated, 1834; Gbg. Col., 1845-46; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1848; D.D., Carthage Col., 1893; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1848; ord. Ill. Syn., 1850; pastor, Quincy, Ill., and vicinity, 1848-50, 1857-68; miss. for Ill. Syn., 1850-51; Springfield, Ill., 1851-52; Mt. Carmel, Ill., 1852-55; Carthage, Ill., 1868-76; agt. for Ill. State U., 1855-57; one of founders and dir. Carthage Col.; m. Eveline M. Sell, Sept. 12, 1849; 5 children; d. Jan. 28, 1898.

**MARTZ, GEORGE J.**, b. near Frederick, Md., Aug. 27, 1822; A.B., Gettysburg Co., 1846; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1848; ord. Md. Syn., 1848; miss. in India, 1849-52; pastor, Sharpsburg, Md., 1852-56; Dauphin Co., Pa., 1856-67; Womelsdorf, Pa., 1867-78; Piedmont, W. Va., 1885-88; Walhalla, S. C., 1894-97; engaged in business at Lebanon, Pa., 1878-85; m. Caroline Nunemaker, Dec. 3, 1857; d. Feb. 4, 1898.

**RENSHAW, WILLIAM ANDREW**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Feb. 20, 1824; s. Jas. and Rebecca (Ferree) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1846; d. in sem. dorm. Jan. 21, 1847.

**SCHERER, SIMEON**, b. Guilford Co., N. C., Oct. 29, 1819; s. Jacob S.; S. Sem.; Roanoke Col.; Gbg. Sem.; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1848; ord. same, 1850; pastor, Giles Co., Va., 1848-52; in N. C., 1852-76; m. Mary Ann Davis, July 24, 1851; she d. Feb. 5, 1857; children, Revs. L. P., W. J., M. G. G., J. A. B.; he d. July 11, 1876.

**WEDEKIND, AUGUSTUS CHARLES**, b. Friedrichs-Ruh, Hanover, Ger., June 16, 1824; s. Chas. and Christina W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1846; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1848; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1867; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1848; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1850; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1848-49; Zion's, Lebanon, Pa., 1849-62; St. John's, Lancaster, Pa., 1862-65; St. Jas., New York, N. Y., 1865-79; St. John's, New York, N. Y., 1879-90; 11th regt. Pa. Mil., 1862; trustee Gbg. Col., 1856-97; dir. Am. Tract Soc., 1874-96; dir. Am. and For. Christian Union, 1867-96; one of organizers of Calif. Syn., 1891; assoc. ed. *The Christian at Work*; m. Eveleen A. Raiguel, Oct. 6, 1859; 7 children; d. Apr. 8, 1897.

**WELKER, JOSEPH**, b. Hesse Darmstadt, Nov. 11, 1821; Gettysburg Acad. and Col., 1840-46; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1848; lic. Al. Syn., 1848; ord. Pb. Syn., 1851; pastor, Salem, Pa., 1848-51; Williamsport, Pa., 1851-56; Aaronsburg, Pa., 1857-62; Brookville, Pa., 1862-66; Rochester, Pa., 1866-c71; m. Christina Loy, Jan. 1, 1849; 9 children; d. Oct. 20, 1895.

## 1847

**ALBERT, LUTHER ENDRESS**, b. Berlin, Pa., Mar. 9, 1828; s. John J. and Julia (Diehl) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1867; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. same, 1850; assoc. father in Center Co., Pa., 1849-51; pastor, Trinity, Germantown, Pa., 1851-1904; pastor emeritus, same, 1904-08; trustee Gbg. Col., 1870-08; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1859-08; member bd. of pub. G. S., 1855-08; treas. Pastors' Fund Soc.; member many bds. and coms.; m. Henrietta E. Goodman, Nov. 16, 1852; children, Mrs. Wm. H. McCollum, Henry S., Wm. E., Mrs. Henry W. Gray, Pattie W., Mrs. Jno. S. Nailor, Mrs. Conyers B. Finckel, Mrs. Walter K. Smith; d. Mar. 6, 1908.

**BUTLER, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Cumberland, Md., Jan. 28, 1826; s. Jonathan B.; Gbg. Col., 1846-47; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1859; D.D., same, 1868; LL.D., Newberry Col.; lic. Md. Syn., 1849; ord. same, 1850; pastor, St. Paul's, Washn., 1849-73; Memorial, Washn., 1873-09; chaplain House of Rep., 1869-75; chaplain U. S. Senate, 1886-93; chaplain 5th Pa. Vol., 1861; hospital chaplain, 1861-65; prof. Howard U., 20 yrs.; ed. *Luth. Evangelist*, 1893-09; pres. G. S., 1877; trustee Gbg. Col.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; 1st wife d. Jan., 1862; m. Anna Elizabeth Baker, Oct. 16, 1867; she d. May 19, 1917; children, Ella C., W. K., C. H., Mrs. H. A. Polikinhorn; d. Aug. 2, 1909.

**EYLER, DAVID JACOBS**, b. near Smithsburg, Md., Oct. 10, 1825; s. Michael and Barbara E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. Al. Syn., 1851; pastor, Bedford Co., Pa., 1850-51; taught sch. 1853; in drug business, 1854-60; m. Christina C. Kurtz, Apr. 15, 1851; she d. Mar. 11, 1911; he d. Mar. 15, 1860.

**FINK, REUBEN AHALT**, b. Middletown Valley, Md., Aug. 15, 1824; s. Samuel and Elizabeth F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1874; lic. Md. Syn., 1849; ord. Va. Syn., 1851; pastor, Newton, Va., 1850-52; Martinsburg, W. Va., 1852-56; Lewisburg, Pa., 1856-65; Johnstown, Pa., 1865-90; emeritus same, 1890-95; trustee Gbg. Col.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Sarah A. Beckwith, Apr. 4, 1850; she d. July 23, 1891; he d. Mar. 25, 1895.

**KELLER, LEVI**, b. Shenandoah Co., Va., June 20, 1820; s. Jacob and Rebecca (Coffman) K.; Roanoke Col.; Gbg. Col., 1846-47; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. Va. Syn., 1851; pastor, Strasburg, Va., 1849-60; Madison C. H., Va., 1860-67; Woodstock, Va., 1867-71; Funkstown, Md., 1871-80; m. Mary C. Hurn, Apr. 10, 1851; children, Luther H., Chas. E.; d. Oct. 11, 1880.

**McHENRY, SOLOMON**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Sept., 1818; Gettysburg Col., 1844-47; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; lic. Al. Syn., 1849; ord. same, 1852; pastorates, Fayetteville, Pa., McConnellsburg, Pa., Centerville, Pa., Marion, Pa., Williamsburg, Pa., Waynesboro, Pa., West Fairview, Pa., Huntingdon, Pa., Newry, Pa. Cassville, Pa., Quincy, Pa., Warrior's Mark, Pa.; children, Samuel, Margaret, Catherine, Harriet; d. Mar. 12, 1892.

**RABY, PETER**, b. Jackson Hall, Pa., Feb. 28, 1821; s. Adam and Catherine R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. same, 1850; pastor, Chester Springs, Pa., 1849-58; Wrightsville, Pa., 1858-60; York Springs, Pa., 1860-65; Middletown, Pa., 1865-72; Grace, West Phila., 1874-76; member bd. pub. G. S.; sec. same, 1864-77; m. Elizabeth H. Hartman, July 20, 1852; she d. Dec. 9, 1910; he d. Oct. 2, 1884.

**SHEEDER, PHILIP**, b. Chester Co., Pa., Aug. 28, 1819; s. Philip and Mary S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1849; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. Al. Syn., 1851; pastor, Brookville, Pa., 1849-53; Lycoming Co., Pa., 1853-57; Berlin, Pa., 1857-64; Wilmore, Pa., 1864-67; Martinsburg, Pa., 1867-69; Milroy, Pa., 1869-71; New Berlin, Pa., 1871-73; New Bloomfield, Pa., 1873-81; Idaville, Pa., 1881-84; Silver Run, Md., 1884-86; m. Susan Miller, 1851; she d. Oct. 8, 1906; children, Mary, Mrs. G. A. Landes, P. J., B. R. M.; he d. Oct. 21, 1896.

**SMELTZER, JOSIAH PEARCE**, b. Carroll Co., Md., Sept. 10, 1819; s. Geo. and Sarah S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1846; D.D., Erskine Col., 1873; lic. Md. Syn., 1848; ord. same, 1849; pastor, Harpers Ferry and Salem, Va., 1848-61; Spring Hill, S. C., 1886-87; prof. Newberry Col., 1861-77; pres. Walhalla, S. C., Female Sem., 1877-86; m. Harriet A. Buffington, Oct. 22, 1848; she d. June 6, 1850; m. Anna Eliza Eichelberger, June 17, 1851; she was matron of Walhalla Sem., 1877-85; she d. Oct. 10, 1885; he d. Oct. 31, 1887.

**BICKEL, HENRY MILLER**, b. Reading, Pa., Jan. 24, 1827; s. John and Sarah B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; D.D., West Md. Col., 1892; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. Va. Syn., 1852; pastor,



Augusta Co., Va., 1852-54; New Phila., O., 1854-58; New Castle, Ind., 1859; Christ, Chestnut Hill, Phila., 1860-65; St. Luke's, Phila., 1865-67; Center Square, Pa., 1869-75; Advent, Phila., 1877-80; office ed. *Luth. and Miss.*, 1867; office ed. *Luth. Obs.*, 1877-93; author, Seventh Semi-Centennial of the Reformation, 1867; m. Lucinda Williams, May 1, 1856; d. Nov. 12, 1893.

**BORN, PETER**, b. near Muncy, Pa., July 3, 1820; s. Peter and Elizabeth B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1879; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. same, 1851; pastor, Sunbury, Pa., 1850-59; prin. Classical Dept. Sus. U., 1859-81; prof. Sus. Sem., 1881-99; supt. Sus. U., 1881-93; trustee Gbg. Col., 1871-78; m. Sarah Hill, Mar. 4, 1851; 3 surviving children, Reuben, Elizabeth, Catherine; she d. June 7, 1891; he d. May 23, 1899.

**BRAUNS, FREDERICK WILLIAM**, b. Bremen, Ger., Feb. 18, 1830; s. Ferdinand L. and Anna H. B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; lic. Md. Syn., 1850; ord. Hart. Syn., 1851; pastor, Canajoharie, N. Y., 1851-52; Springfield, O., 1854; Dansville, N. Y., 1854-56; Lockport, N. Y., 1856-57; Suspension Bridge, N. Y., 1857; Broadway Presby., Balto., 1858-62; Salem, N. J., 1867; Cincinnati, O., 1868-71; Niagara Falls, N. Y., 1871-80; Buffalo, N. Y., 1880; chaplain Jarvis U. S. A. Hospital, Balto., 1862-65; entered Presby. ministry, 1858; m. Susan Murdock, Dec. 18, 1866; d. Jan. 5, 1895.

**ESSICK, ABRAHAM**, b. near Quincy, Pa., Nov. 17, 1822; s. John and Catherine (Cook) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. Jt. O. Syn., 1852; pastor, York, Pa., 1849-50; Springfield, O., 1854-56; Winchester, Va., 1856-57; St. Jas., Gbg., Pa., 1861-64; Bedford, Pa., 1864-66; New Franklin, O., 1866-70; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1847-48; prof. Capital U., 1850-54; prin. Lutherville Sem., 1858-59; m. Elizabeth R. Livingston, Dec. 19, 1851; children, John S., Anna R., Walter B.; she d. Dec. 30, 1859; m. Sallie R. Smith, Jan. 28, 1862; he d. Dec. 31, 1904.

**HECK, JACOB HENRY**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 8, 1827; s. Jacob and Anna M. (Smith) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1849; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1850; pastor St. Luke's, Phila., 1850-53; Williamsburg, Pa., 1853-55; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1855-58; Springfield, O., 1858-61; Ardmore, Pa., 1861-68; Schoharie, N. Y., 1868-82; Central Bridge, N. Y., 1882-83; Altamont, N. Y., 1883-86; m. Ellen Pearson, June 8, 1852; d. Jan. 21, 1886.

**HENRY, SAMUEL**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., May 3, 1828; Gettysburg Col., 1845-48; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. same, 1852; pastor, Dillsburg, Pa., 1850-52; Westminster, Md., 1852-58; Littlestown, Pa., 1858-68; Phillipsburg, N. J., 1868-80; Mifflinburg, Pa., 1880-84; Ottawa, Kas., 1884-86; m. Elizabeth S. Weaver, Nov. 3, 1850; children, Mrs. John M. Shiner, J. W.; d. Mar. 9, 1910.

**MILLER, JACOB KELLER**, b. York, Pa., Oct. 22, 1822; s. Charles and Lydia M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. Al. Syn., 1852; pastor, Stoyestown, Pa., 1850-57; Arendtsville, Pa., 1861-67; Franklin Co., Pa., 1867-70; Centre Hall, Pa., 1870-76; Boalsburg, Pa., 1876-78; Clinton Co., Pa., 1880-87; supt. schs. Somerset Co., 1857-60; m. Charlotte H. Ziegler, May 15, 1851; she d. Aug. 27, 1869; m. Ellen B. Lonebarger, Oct. 31, 1871; he d. Sept. 18, 1887.

**PLITT, JOHN KELLER**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 14, 1828; s. Lewis and Maria P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1847; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. same, 1851; pastor, Greenwich, N. J., 1850-66; Greensburg, Pa., 1866-73; Catasauqua, Pa., 1873-78; St. Stephen's, Phila., 1878-83; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1847-48; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1879-86, 1895-98; trustee Muhlenberg Col., 1876-85; agt. pub. bd. G. C., 1892-98; treas. Mt. Airy Sem., 1889-95; m. Mary A. Horner, Nov. 19, 1851; d. Apr. 26, 1898.

**ROEDEL, WILLIAM D.**, b. Lebanon, Pa., Jan. 1, 1829; s. Jacob and Justina R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1850; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. same, 1851; pastor, So. Pgh., Pa., 1850-51; Lower Merion, Pa., 1851-55; pres. Female Sem., Wytheville, Va., 1855-65; ed. *Carmina Ecclesiae*, 1861; ed. *Book of Worship (South)*, 1867; m. Josephine Forney, Mar. 24, 1852; d. Dec. 12, 1865.

**CONRAD, VICTOR LAFAYETTE**, b. Pine Grove, Pa., Oct. 7, 1824; s. Henry W. and Elizabeth (Kendall) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; Ph.D., Gbg. Col., 1880; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1890; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1851; ord. Pb. Syn., 1854; ed. *Ev. Luth.*, 1853-56; prin. 9th Ward Schs., Pb., Pa., 1856-57; pres. Cooper Female Sem., Dayton, O., 1857-61; business in New York, N. Y., 1861-67; prof. Gbg. Col., 1867-70; ed. staff *Luth. Obs.*, 1870-1900; m. Hannah DeWolfe Bartlett, Nov. 14, 1854; she d. June 25, 1905; author, *Hist. Statement of the N. Y. and N. J. Syn.*, 1866; d. Jan. 7, 1900.

**DIEHL, CHARLES F.**, b. Strassburg, Alsace, Mar. 14, 1814; emigrated 1834; lic. Pb. Syn., 1850; ord. same, 1851; pastor, near Toronto, Can.; Monroe, Mich.; Washn.; Kenton, O.; prof. in Female Sem., Monroe, Mich.; d. Feb. 2, 1885.

**FICHTNER, JOSEPH**, b. Somerset Co., Pa., Dec. 29, 1820; Gettysburg Col., 1846-48; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. Al. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1853; pastor, Martinsburg, Pa., 1851-53; Newry, Pa., 1853-66; suspended by Al. Syn., 1866; assoc. judge Blair Co., Pa., 1881; m. Elizabeth Frank, Nov. 14, 1843; d. Jan. 21, 1892.

**FOCHT, DAVID HENLEIN**, b. near Williamsburg, Pa., Apr. 12, 1821; Gbg. Col., 1845-48; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1858; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. same, 1852; pastor, Grind Stone Hill, Pa., 1850-55; Bloomfield, Pa., 1855-64; m. Susan Brown, Oct. 8, 1850; children, John B., Geo. M., M. L., Mrs. H. M. McClure, Benj. K.; author, Churches Bet. the Mts., 1862; d. May 13, 1864.

**GEITZ, JOHN NICHOLAS**, b. c1814, Bairen, Ger.; emigrated Oct., 1849; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1850; not ord.; pastor, Quincy, Ill., 1850-52; Clayton, Ill., 1852-53; d. Oct. 19, 1853.

**HENRY, ELIAS STRICKHOUSER**, b. Shrewsbury, Pa., Nov. 30, 1823; s. Geo. M. and Lydia (Strickhouser) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1849; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1851; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1852; agt. Gbg. Sem., 1851-52; pastor, Pinegrove, Pa., 1852-97; m. Sarah A. Conrad, Sept. 12, 1853; she d. Aug. 12, 1869; m. Elmira L. Seidel, Feb. 6, 1872; he d. Apr. 26, 1897.

**KOONS, HENRY SAMUEL**, b. York Co., Pa., June 12, 1828; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1849; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1854; pastor, Bedford Co., Pa., 1851-52; prin. Indiana, Pa., Acad., 1852-53; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1853-57; prin. schs. Pinegrove, Pa., 1857-60; prin. Hanover, Pa., Classical Sch., 1860-69; m. Caroline E. Buehler, Sept. 23, 1852; she d. May 27, 1893; he d. Dec. 15, 1869.

**LILLY, AARON WALTER**, b. Turbotville, Pa., Dec. 3, 1822; s. George and Catherine (Walter) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1885; lic. Md. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1852; pastor, 3rd Balto., 1851-55; Zion's, York, Pa., 1855-97; member Bd. Home Missions, G. S., 1869-85; member Bd. Ch. Extension, G. S., 1869-91; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee Irving Col., 1890-1902; one of founders and assoc. ed. *Luth. Miss. Journal*; m. Margery A. Herman, Nov. 5, 1851; she d. Aug. 17, 1906; children, C. Foster, Mrs. C. R. Trowbridge, Mrs. J. M. Finley, Mary E., Margery D. H.; he d. July 5, 1902.



**MILLER, EDMUND**, b. Salem, Va., May 8, 1822; s. Michael and Elizabeth M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1848; Gbg. Sem., 1849; teaching, Roanoke Col., 1848-49; Frostburg, Md., 1849-51; lic. Ill. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1852; supply, Hillsboro, Ill. 1851-52; prof. Ill. State U., 1852-58; prin. Hillsboro, Ill., Acad., 1858-65; in business, Dixon, Ill., 1865-81; m. Jane M. Gilfillan, July 13, 1853; 1 dau.; she d. Jan. 29, 1857; m. Maria P. Williams, Nov. 9, 1858; he d. Feb. 24, 1888.

**MILLER, J. CLEMENS**, lic. Pa. M., 1850; ord. same 1851; pastorates Norristown, Pa., Phoenixville, Pa., Lebanon, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., Balto.; d. Jan. 5, 1859.

**PILE, GRAFT MARTIN**, b. Somerset, Pa., June 13, 1824; s. Samuel C. and B. (La Rue) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1849; lic. Al. Syn., 1850; ord. Al. Syn., 1852; at Smicksburg, Pa., 1851-53; prin. Acad. Johnstown, Pa., 1853-54; prin. Somerset, Pa., H. S., 1854-55; prof. Ill. State U., 1856-58; chaplain, 54th Pa. Vol., 1862-64; m. Susan M. Baker, Apr. 5, 1859; d. Mar. 8, 1912.

**ROTH, GEORGE**, b. Hesse Darmstadt, Ger., 1814; emigrated 1823; Dickinson Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1853; pastor, Arndtsville, Pa., 1851-58; McConnellsburg, Pa., 1859-62; 2nd Chambersburg, Pa., 1862-64; Middleburg, Pa., 1864-74; Sciota, Pa., 1874-82; m. Charlotte McKnight, Dec. 29, 1852; d. Jan. 15, 1899.

**SCHEIDE, GEORGE WASHINGTON**, f. Philadelphia; A.B., U. of Pa.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. Pa. M. 1851; not ord.; pastor, Manheim, Pa., 1851; Orwigsburg, Pa., 1852-53; Schuylkill Bend, Pa., 1853-55; to Ia., 1855; dropped f. roll of Ia. Syn., 1857.

**SCHMOGROW, JOHN SAMUEL WILLIAM**, b. Cottbus, Prussia, July 8, 1817; stud. theo. with J. Gossner, Berlin; emigrated, 1849; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1850; ord. Va. Syn., 1852; pastor, Hagerstown, Md., 1851-52; Richmond, Va., 1852-56; New Washington, O., 1856-58; Huron Co., O., 1858-c73; St. Mary's, O., c1873-79; d. June 2, 1879.

**SCHULTZE, AUGUSTUS HEINRICH**, f. Friesark, Prussia; at Watertown, Wis., c1856-65; at Fort Dodge, Ia., c1871-89; m. Mrs. Eve Rockerbrodt, Nov. 13, 1849.

**SELL, DANIEL**, b. Cumberland Co., Pa., Apr. 18, 1819; Gettysburg Col., 1845-49; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. Pa. Min. 1851; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1853; pastor, Rossville, Pa., 1851-53; Berrysburg, Pa., 1853-60; Lock

Haven, Pa., 1860-62; Aaronburg, Pa., 1862-65; Pine Grove Mills, Pa., 1865-69; Loysville, Pa., 1869-72; Dillsburg, Pa., 1872-73; New Kingston, Pa., 1873-75; New Chester, Pa., 1875-79; East Berlin, Pa., 1879-88; m. Frances Maria Rice, who d. Feb. 13, 1873; m. Mrs. Caroline Williams, Dec. 23, 1874; he d. May 24, 1888.

**UNRUH, JOHN NICHOLAS**, b. Germantown, Pa., Sept. 3, 1820; s. Joseph and Mary U.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1849; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. Md. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1852; pastor, Boonsboro, Md., 1851-58; Friesburg, N. J., 1858-66; Mechanicstown, Md., 1866-70; Williamsburg, Pa., 1870-76; Glade, Pa., 1876-71; Hooversville, Pa., 1881-86; Wilmore, Pa., 1886-88; m. Ann Eliza Kates, July 17, 1851; 4 children; d. Nov. 4, 1888.

**WURSTER, IMMANUEL**, b. Böblingen, Württemberg, Ger., Feb. 18, 1825; Miss. Inst., Basel, 3 yrs.; emigrated, 1849; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1851; lic. Pb. Syn., 1851; ord. Can. Conf., 1853; pastor, St. John's, Waterloo, Can., 1851-55; Preston, Ont., 1855-81; Princeton, Ont., 1855-93; one of founders of Canada Syn., 1861; m.; 6 children; d. Apr. 24, 1893.

## 1850

**ANDERSON, GEORGE W.**, b. Rockingham Co., Va., Sept. 7, 1821; s. Wm. and Hannah (Loftus) A.; Roanoke Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. Va. Syn., 1852; ord. Md. Syn., 1853; pastor, Creagerstown, Md., 1852-56; Uniontown, Md., 1872-75; Glen Gardner, N. J., 1875-82; Melrose, N. Y., 1882-85; in business, Hagerstown, Md., for many years; m. Anna Maria Winter, Sept. 25, 1855; d. Aug. 12, 1888.

**BERKEMEIER, WILLIAM**, b. Oerlinghausen, Lippe Detwold, Ger., Oct. 18, 1820; emigrated, 1847; Gbg. Sem., 1850-51; lic. Pb. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1853; pastor, Pb., Pa., 1851-58; Wheeling, W. Va., 1858-67; Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 1867-77; Immigrant's Mission, N. Y. City, 1873-99; pioneer immigrant missionary in N. Y.; m. Caroline Ernestine Luise Amalie Nielaender, 1847; children, Wm., Caroline F., Gottlieb C., Maria L., Anna M., Hermann J., Nathaniel W., Martha, Hannah; she d. Feb. 28, 1895; he d. Mar. 7, 1899.

**EHREHART, CHARLES JOHN**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Jan. 22, 1827; s. Thos. and Margaret E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1852; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1853; pastor, Shamokin, Pa., 1853-56; Middletown, Pa., 1856-65; tutor Gbg. Col., 1850-51; prin. Buffalo Inst., Worthington, Pa., 1852-53; one of founders and prof. Sha-

mokin Inst.; prin. prep. dept., Gbg. Col., 1865-70; m. Martha Hill, May 31, 1855; 4 children; she d. Nov. 8, 1867; m. Mary Elizabeth Eichelberger, Aug. 5, 1869; he d. Nov. 26, 1870.

**EICHELBERGER, JOHN MILLER**, b. Winchester, Va., Mar. 9, 1831; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; admitted to the bar; practiced in St. Louis, Mo.; d. Aug. 8, 1854.

**GREAYER, WILLIAM FRANKLIN**, b. Augusta Co., Va., Apr. 13, 1826; s. Margaret G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. Pa. M., 1852; ord. Ill. Syn., 1853; pastor, Davenport, Ia., 1855-56; Canton, O., 1859-63; Greensburg, Pa., 1863-65; prof. Ill. State U., 1852-55; assoc. ed. *The Missionary*, 1856-57; lecturing 1858-59; m. Emma Virginia Miller, June 3, 1858; he d. Sept. 30, 1865.

**GREAYER, WILLIAM FRANKLIN**, b. Augusta Co., Va., Apr. 13, 1826; s. David and Mary G.; Roanoke Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1851; ord. Va. Syn., 1853; pastor, Stephensburg, Va., 1852-55; Williamsport, Md., 1855-57; m. Anna A. Wild, Jan. 27, 1853; 2 children; d. Oct. 16, 1857.

**HAINES, GEORGE**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., 1824; Gettysburg Col., 1841-42, 1845-47; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1852; ord. Va. Syn., 1854; pastor, German Settlement, Va., 1852-54; Hummelstown, Pa., 1854-56; Millerstown, Pa., 1857-58; d. Feb. 19, 1860.

**NITTERRAUER, CORNELIUS**, b. Dauphin Co., Pa., July 3, 1826; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. Pa. M., 1852; ord. same, 1854; pastor, Dauphin, Pa., 1851-53; New Kingston, Pa., 1853-58; Blairsville, Pa., 1858-61; m. Mary Kissinger, May 5, 1857; 1 dau.; d. May 11, 1861.

**PROBST, JOHN FREDERICK**, b. Hilbertshausen, Hanover, Ger., Aug. 13, 1824; s. Dr. T. F. and Louisa P.; emigrated, 1832; Gbg. Col., 1844-47, 1848-49; lic. Md. Syn., 1851; ord. same, 1852; pastor, Frederick Co., Md., 1851-53; Smithsburg, Md., 1853-56; Hummelstown, Pa., 1856-58; West Wheeling, Ill., 1858-60; Hamilton, O., 1862-64; Shelbyville, O., 1864-67; Dixon, Ill., 1867-69; Mt. Carmel, Ill., 1869-c71; Walhalla, S. C., 1875-85; Jacksonville, Fla., 1891-c96; prof. Collegiate Inst., Warren, Ill., 1860-62; prof. Newberry Col., 1876-77; agt. for Gbg. Col., 1871; miss. supt. S. C. Syn., 1874-75; m. Anna Rebecca Kolb, Nov. 26, 1851; 7 children, 3 surviving, Mrs. John C. Tiedeman, Luther K., G. C.; she d. Dec. 9, 1888; m. Mrs. U. Gould; he d. Mar. 25, 1900.



**RECK, HENRY**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Aug. 24, 1829; s. Samuel and Sarah R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. Pb. Syn., 1852; ord. same, 1855; pastor, Birmingham, Pa., 1852-63; Rochester, Pa., 1863-70; dir. Orphans' Home, Rochester, Pa., 1863-70; dir. Orphans' Home, Jacksonville, Ill., 1870-71; organized Collegiate Inst., Springfield, Ill., 1870; prof. Augustana Col., 1871-81; m. Anna Rebecca Mehring, Oct. 11, 1863; she taught at Lutherville Sem., Govanston Inst., her own sch. at Windsor, Md.; founder and prin. Fairview Acad., Rock Island, Ill., 1880-86; children, Wm., Marion, Harry, Warren; she d. Aug. 1886; he d. Oct. 27, 1881.

**SHEELEIGH, MATTHIAS**, b. Charlestown, Pa., Dec. 29, 1821; s. Jesse and Mary (Orner) S.; Gbg. Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1852; ord. N. Y. Min., 1853; pastor, Valatie, N. Y., 1853-57; Minersville, Pa., 1857-59; Phila., 1859-64; Stewartsville, N. J., 1864-69; Whitmarsh, Pa., 1869-95; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1866-1900; member bd. pub. G. S., 1859-87; one of organizers Pa. Ger. Soc.; co-ed. *Luth. Home Journal*, 1859-60; ed. *Luth. S. S. Herald*, 1860-1900; *Luth. Almanac*, 1871-1900; tr. Olaf Thorlaksen, 1870; author, numerous poems and articles; m. Sabina M. Diller, May 3, 1859; children, Luther, Elizabeth, Grace M., Mrs. U. S. G. Rupp, Matthias; she d. June 17, 1909; he d. July 15, 1900.

**VALENTINE, MILTON**. See Faculty, page 317.

**WELFLEY, JOHN**, b. near Salisbury, Pa., 1823; s. Peter and Eva W.; Gbg. Col., 1845-50; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. Al. Syn., 1852; ord. Md. Syn., 1853; pastor, Emmitsburg, Md., 1852-54; Dickinson, Pa., 1854-56; Strasburg, Pa., 1856-58; N. Zion, Al. Co., Pa., 1858-64; Apollo, Pa., 1864-69; Donegal, Pa., 1869-75; Bowerston, O., 1875-83; Springdale, Pa., 1883-90; 1st. wife, Amelia, d. Nov. 7, 1856; m. Mrs. Catherine M. Ziegler, Dec. 23, 1857; m. Nancy Schafer, July 2, 1874; he d. Dec. 19, 1898.

**YINGLING, SAMUEL**, b. York, Pa., Oct. 14, 1819; s. John and Hannah Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1850; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1852; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1852; ord. same, 1853; pastor, Jersey Shore, Pa., 1852-56; Palmyra, Pa., 1856-59; Bedford, Pa., 1859-64; Perrysville, Pa., 1864-65; St. Matt., Hanover, Pa., 1865-76; Dauphin Co., Pa., 1878-81; Columbia, Pa., 1881-84; m. Susan Voglesong, Mar. 17, 1853; 3 children; d. Sept. 11, 1884.

**FRY, JACOB**, b. Trappe, Pa., Feb. 9, 1834; s. Jacob and Mary (Gross) F.; A.B., Union Col., 1851; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1853; D.D., Union Col.,

1873; L.H.D., Union Col., 1911; LL.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1911; lic. Pa. M., 1853; ord. same, 1854; pastor, 1st., Carlisle, Pa., 1854-65; Trinity, Reading, Pa., 1865-96; Ch. of the Ascension, Mt. Airy, Pa., 1896-20; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1879-91; prof. Mt. Airy Sem., 1891-20; author, Hist. Trinity Ch., Reading, Pa., 1894; Elementary Homiletics, 1892: The Pastor's Guide, 1915; m. Eliza J. Wattles, 1855; children, Chas., Frank F., Mary, Kate, Anna, Josephine, Martin, Jenny, Louisa; she d. Apr. 12, 1919; he d. Feb. 19, 1920.

**HERSH, CHARLES H.**, b. new Oxford, Pa., Jan. 17, 1824; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1851; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1853; lic. Pb. Syn., 1853; ord. same, 1856; pastor, Salem Cross-Roads, Pa., 1853-56; Dansville, N. Y., 1856-58; Canajoharie, N. Y., 1858-59; 2nd., Balto., 1859; m. Mary McC. McClean, June 23, 1854; d. Nov. 22, 1859.

**RUETER, ADELBERT**, b. Guetersloh, Prussia; lic. W. Pa. Synod, 1852; ord. Pa. M., 1853; pastor, Orwigsburg, Pa., 1853-56; Middletown, O., 1856-59; to Ger. Wis. Syn., 1859; suspended, 1860.

**SHARRETTS, EDWARD AUGUSTUS**, b. Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 8, 1822; s. Fred. and Catherine S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1851; D.D., Sus. U.; lic. Pa. M., 1854; ord. same, 1855; pastor, Bloomsburg, Pa., 1854-59; Buck Horn, Pa., 1859-60; near Bloomsburg, Pa., 1860-63; Danville, Pa., 1863-66; Hughesville, Pa., 1866-69; Light Street, Pa., 1869-72; Columbia Co., Pa., 1872-78; Espy, Pa., 1878-86; Fowlersville, Pa., 1886-c01; dir. Sus. U.; m. Sophie A. Strickhouser, 1854; she d. July 22, 1855; m. Charity A. Creveling, Dec. 2, 1856; she d. Sept. 13, 1870; m. Eliza A. Kelchner; he d. Dec. 31, 1917.

**WRIGHT, JACOB H.**, b. Mifflintown, Pa., Jan. 22, 1832; A.B., W. and J. Col., 1851; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1853; lic. Pa. M., 1853; ord. Al. Syn., 1856; pastor, Brookville, Pa., 1853-56; Freeport, Pa., 1857-60; Bethel, Pa., 1860-67; Elderton, Pa., 1867-88; Greensburg, Pa., 1888-1900; m. Martha Shellabarger, June 6, 1854; children, Mrs. J. M. St. Clair, Mrs. Joseph Frantz, Howard, John F., E. H., B. A., d. Feb. 28, 1907.

## 1852

**EALY, HENRY FERDINAND**, b. Shippensburg, Pa., Mar. 29, 1824; Gbg. Col., 1840-47; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1854; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1854; ord. Ia. Syn., 1856; pastor Iowa City and Lyons, Ia., 1855-62; unmarried; d. Apr. 16, 1862.

**HOPPE, CARL FREDERICK WILLIAM**, b. Hanover, Ger., Mar. 4, 1824; emigrated, 1852; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1854; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1854;

ord. same, 1855; pastor, St. Stephen's, Balto., 1854-61; Orwigsburg, Pa., 1861-64; Zion's, Lancaster, Pa., 1864-74; Zion's, Rochester, N. Y., 1874-81; m. Margaretha Bruning, July 1, 1855; 10 children; d. Apr. 4, 1881.

**HOXAR, HENRY**, f. Muenster, Westphalia, Prussia; lic. Md. Synod, 1855; supplied Ger. Ref. Ch., Balto., 1855-56; left ministry and became prof. in Mt. Washn. Female Col., 1856.

**KREGLO, JOHN W.**, b. Taneytown, Md., Apr. 26, 1827; s. Jacob and Sophia K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1852; Gbg. Sem., 1852-53; lic. Pa. Min., 1854; pastor, Leechburg, Pa., 1854; d. Nov. 13, 1854.

**MERBITZ, FREDERICK OSWALD**, b. Rossen, Saxony; emigrated 1852; Gbg. Sem., 1852-53; lic. Pa. M., 1853; pastor, Nauvoo, Ill., 1854-58; Peoria, Ill., 1858-62; Farmington, Ill., 1862; d. Dec. 6, 1862.

**SCHMAUK, BENJAMIN WILLIAM**, b. Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1828; s. Benj. and Theresa S.; stud. with Dr. Mann.; A.M., Muhlenberg Col., 1878; lic. Pa. M., 1853; ord. same, 1854; pastor, Zion's, Lancaster, Pa., 1853-64; Salem, Lebanon, Pa., 1864-76, 1883-98; St. Michael's, Allentown, Pa., 1876-83; dir. Muhlenberg Col.; prof. Muhlenberg Col., 1878-79; m. Wilhelmina Catherine Hingel, June 25, 1857; children, Theo. E., Emma; she d. May 5, 1906; he d. Apr. 4, 1898.

## 1853

**BAER, CHARLES ALFRED**, b. Lancaster, Pa., 1830; s. John B.; A.B., Yale; Gbg. Sem., 1853-55; lic. Pa. M., 1855; ord. same, 1856; pastor, Passyunk, Pa., 1856-59; Norristown, Pa., 1859-63; d. Sept. 9, 1863.

**BELL, LEWIS JACOB**, b. near Leitersburg, Md., Oct. 1, 1828; s. Jacob E. and Ann Maria (Jacobs) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1851; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. Pb. Syn., 1855; ord. Al. Syn., 1856; pastor, Scalp Level, Pa., 1855-58; Ardntsville, Pa., 1858-60; literary, teaching and hospital work, 1860-68; book and drug business, Smithburg, Md., 1868-c05; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1852-53; m. Charlotte A. Marbourg, Apr. 23, 1857; children, Jas. A., Sarah K., Max F., Henry J., Emerick C., Julia M., Anna M., Elizabeth W., Chas. K., Charlotte K.; she d. Apr. 25, 1921; he d. Aug. 31, 1907.

**BERGSTRESSER, PETER**, b. Selinsgrove, Pa., Apr. 22, 1826; s. Peter and Elizabeth (Ulrich) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1855; ord. same, 1856; pastor, Millport, Pa., 1855-57; Orangeville, Pa., 1857-61; Canton, Ill., 1861-63; Knoxville, Ill., 1863-65;



Three Rivers, Mich., 1865-67; Taneytown, Md., 1867-74; Waynesboro, Pa., 1876-87; Middletown, Md., 1888-93; Rockwood, Pa., 1893-1900; prof. Hart. Sem., 1874-76; m. Martha Jane Fuller, May 20, 1856; author, *Baptism and Feet Washing*, 1896; d. Apr. 18, 1905.

**BERKEMEYER, FERDINAND**, b. Berks Co., Pa., Apr. 10, 1828; s. L. I. A. F. and Judith B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; stud. theo. Gbg. Sem., and with A. Lochman; lic. Pa. M., 1854; ord. same, 1855; pastor, Friesburg, N. J., 1855-57; near Allentown, Pa., 1857-59; Sellersville, Pa., 1859-95; m. Kate H. Haberacker, Nov. 20, 1855; she d. May 23, 1895; author, *Pastor and People*; d. Nov. 15, 1917.

**BRECHT, CARL FERDINAND WILHELM**, b. Heidelberg, Baden, Ger., Aug. 30, 1830; s. Justus and Barbara B.; Baden U.; emigrated, 1853; Gbg. Sem., Feb.-Dec., 1854; ord. in Ger.; sometime vicar Schriesheim; asst. St. Matt., N. Y. City, and Allentown, Pa.; pastor, Evans City, Chicora, Pa., and vicinity, 1854-94; united with O. Jt. Syn., 1859; m. Catharine Haas, June 26, 1855; children, Sophia K., Louisa B., Anna M., Minnie C., Carl F. W.; d. Nov. 4, 1894.

**DALGAUER, A.**, f. Heidelberg, Baden, Ger.; no details known.

**DEININGER, RUDOLPH W.**, b. Vaihugen, Wurtemberg, Ger., Nov. 11, 1830; s. William D.; grad. Stuttgart Gym., 1847; U. Tubingen, 1847-48; emigrated, 1852; Gbg. Col., 1852-53; Gbg. Sem., 1853-54; d. Mar. 17, 1854.

**DOMER, SAMUEL**, b. Sabbath Rest, Pa., Jan. 22, 1826; s. John and Catherine D.; A.B., Wittenberg Col., 1853; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1876; lic. Pb. Syn., 1855; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1856; pastor, Selinsgrove, Pa., 1855-66; St. Matt., Reading, Pa., 1869-72; Trinity, Shamokin, Pa., 1872-74; St. Paul's, Washn., 1874-1900; principal, Sus. Female Col., 1865-69; m. Lydia Louisa Davis, Jan. 28, 1858; children, Delia I., Eulalie, Chas. S., Wm., Harry, Blair; d. June 2, 1901.

**FORTHMAN, JOHN**, b. Neuhaus, Sachsen Meiningen, Ger., Oct. 2, 1816; s. John C. and Margaret (Wicklein) F.; emigrated, c1835; Gbg. Col., 1850-53; Gbg. Sem., 1853-54; lic. Md. Syn., 1854; ord. same, 1856; pastor, Crab Orchard, W. Va., 1855-60; Cassville, Pa., 1860-63; Cookport, Pa., 1863-65; Shade Gap, Pa., 1865-68; Gilpin, Pa., 1868-69; in business, Carlisle, Pa., 1869-85; m. Sarah Elizabeth Grahames, Sept. 6, 1838; 4 children; she d. Sept. 23, 1872; he d. July 11, 1885.

**HASSLER, JOHN WALDSCHMIDT**, b. near Jackson Hall, Pa., Sept. 25, 1826; s. John and Keturah H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1852; D.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1901; lic. Pa. M., 1854; ord. same, 1855; pastor, Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1854-55; Center Square, Pa., 1855-62; New Holland, Pa., 1865-91; Emmanuel's, Lancaster, Pa., 1891-93; Ch. of the Advent, Lancaster, Pa., 1893-01; chaplain, 2nd. Pa. Artillery, 1862-63; m. Abbie Bilyeu, June 7, 1859; 5 children, 2 surviving, A. B., Mary; author, Hist. New Holland Luth. Ch., 1880; d. Dec. 26, 1905.

**HILL, REUBEN**, b. Hughesville, Pa., July 22, 1826; s. John and Catherine H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1852; D.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1892; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1854; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1855; pastor, St. Jas., Gbg., Pa., 1855-59; Hagerstown, Md., 1859-60; 1st., Pb., Pa., 1860-66; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1866-69; Rochester, N. Y., 1869-74; Allentown, Pa., 1874-85; tutor, Roanoke Col., 1852-53; asst. prof., Muhlenberg Col., 1876-80; trustee, Muhlenberg Col., 1875-85, and treas., 1883-85; agt. Mt. Airy Sem., 1885-95; m. Rose F. Schaeffer, June 2, 1857; d. Mar. 3, 1895.

**KEMP, THOMAS WILLIAM**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Dec. 2, 1833; s. Col. Lewis and Rebecca K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; lic. Md. Syn., 1855; ord. same, 1856; assoc. St. Mark's, Phila., 1855-56; pastor, Chicago, Ill., 1856-57; unmarried; d. Sept. 14, 1861.

**SCHIERENBECK, JOHN HENRY CONRAD**, f. Hanover, Ger.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. Pa. M., 1855; ord. same, 1856; pastor, Buchanan, Pa., 1855-c58; New Castle, Pa., 1862-67; at Marietta, O., 1858-62; at Chicago, Ill., 1868-70; at Greenville, O., 1870-c72; prof., Newberry Col., c1872-75; suspended by Pb. C. Syn., 1871; entered S. C. Syn., 1872, and sus. by same, 1875.

**SUESSEROTT, BENJAMIN CHRISTIAN**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Apr. 28, 1833; s. Christian L. and Eleanor C. S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. Md. Syn., 1855; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1856; pastor, Whitmarsh, Pa., 1856-57; St. John's, Lancaster, Pa., 1870-76; prof., Ill. State U., 1857-63; prin., Female Sem., Springfield, Ill., 1859-70; m. Maria Josephine Schmucker, Dec. 24, 1856; d. Jan. 24, 1876.

**SCHWARTZ, JOHN**, f. Adams Co., Pa.; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1853; not lic.; engaged in teaching in Adams and Berks Cos., Pa.

**SWOPE, DAVID**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 25, 1824; s. Adam and Lydia S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1851; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1855; ord. Al. Syn., 1856; pastor, Whitmarsh, Pa., 1855-56; Johnstown, Pa.

1856-59; Dansville, N. Y., 1859-64; Middleburg, N. Y., 1865-69; Knowersville, N. Y., 1869-75; Clearspring, Md., 1875-77; Dickinson, Pa., 1877-81; m. Clara J. Gilbert, Nov. 5, 1856; d. Nov. 21, 1881.

**TITUS, TIMOTHY TILGHMAN**, b. Loudon Co., Va., Mar. 14, 1829; s. Itum and Catherine T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. W. Pa., 1855; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1856; pastor, Stoughstown, Pa., 1855-56; Ardmore, Pa., 1856-61; Milton, Pa., 1861-63; Springfield, O., 1863-67; St. John's, Hagerstown, Md., 1867-69; Trinity, Hagerstown, Md., 1869-71; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1853-54; prof., Hartwick Sem., 1871-73; m. Rachael M. Witherow, July 17, 1855; she d. Jan. 8, 1897; co-ed., *Luth. Home Journal*; author, *Hist. St. Paul's, Lower Merion, Pa.*, 1860; d. Feb. 15, 1873.

**ULERY, WILLIAM FREDERICK**, b. Westphalia, Ger., Jan. 16, 1829; s. Fred. and Maria U.; emigrated, 1833; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. Pb. Syn., 1855; ord. same, 1857; pastor, Greensburg, Pa., 1855-63, 1877-84; Greenville, Pa., 1863-71; miss. for Pb. C. Syn., 1884-89; Smithton, Pa., 1899-03; prof., Thiel Col., 1871-74; prin., sch., Mayville, N. Y., 1874-76; at Greensburg, Pa., 1889-99; trustee, Thiel Col.; m. Annetta Luyties, June 22, 1859; 3 children; author, *Hist. So. Conf. Pb. C. Syn.*, 1902; d. Dec. 27, 1903.

**WATERS, ASA HARRIS**, b. Pine Grove, Pa., Mar. 4, 1824; s. Owen and Juliet W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1853; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1855; lic. Pb. Syn., 1855; ord. same, 1857; pastor, Butler Co., Pa., 1855-56; Melrose, Fla., c1893-03; prin., Witherspoon Inst., 1859, Butler, Pa., Acad., 1860-61, Soldiers' Orphan Sch., Uniontown, Pa., 1866-90; supt., Butler Co., Pa., schs., 1863-66; Christian and Sanitary Com. work, 1863; m. H. Catherine Steck, Oct. 16, 1855; 5 children; d. May 24, 1903.

#### 1854

**BECKLEY, GEORGE HENRY**, b. St. Clair, Pa., May 22, 1829; s. Henry and Sarah (Barnette) B.; Gbg. Col., 1850-54; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1856; lic. Al. Syn., 1856; ord. Mel. Syn., 1858; pastor, Woodsboro, Md., 1857-65; Shippensburg, Pa., 1865-68; Boonsboro, Md., 1868-82; Madison C. H., Va., 1882-85; Reisterstown, Md., 1885-05; m. Anna Margaret Claar, June, 1856; children, Edwin L., Geo. H., Wm.; she d. June, 1912; he d. June 1, 1905.

**BELFOUR, EDMUND**, b. Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 9, 1833; s. George A. and Sine B.; emigrated, 1841; A.B., Col. of the City of N. Y., 1854; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1856; D.D., Thiel Col., 1886; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. Hart. Syn., 1857; pastor, Schoharie, N. Y., 1857-68; St. John's,



Easton, Pa., 1868-74; Chicago, Ill., 1874-80; 1st., Pgh., Pa., 1880-92; Memorial, Pgh., Pa., 1893-19; pres. bd. Old People's Home, Zelienople, Pa.; trustee, Thiel Col.; tr. Pontoppidan's Exp. of Luther's Catechism, 1879; m. Phoebe A. Blackledge, Mar. 19, 1857; she d. Nov. 10, 1904; he d. July 3, 1923.

**COPENHAVER, AMOS**, b. Wythe Co., Va., Aug. 31, 1825; s. John and Rebecca C.; Roanoke Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; Gbg. Sem., 1854-55; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1855; ord. Va. Syn., 1857; pastor, Smithfield, Va., 1856-59; Boonsboro, Md., 1859-67; McAlisterville, Pa., 1867-82; at Oil City, Pa., 1882-85; at York, Pa., 1885-91; at Abilene, Kas., 1891-05; at Pgh., Pa., 1905-14; m. Augusta C. Herbst, Nov. 27, 1855; she d. Dec. 11, 1914; children, Wm., John, Mrs. A. J. Bean; he d. Oct. 6, 1914.

**FLETCHER, R. H.**, b. McConnellsburg, Pa., Feb. 24, 1827; stud. theo. with Rev. Mr. Richards; Gbg. Sem. few wks.; lic. Al. Syn., 1855; ord. same, 1857; pastor, Huntingdon, Pa., 1855-58; Pine Grove, Pa., 1858-61; Mifflin, Pa., 1861-67; Lock Haven, Pa., 1867-70; m. Elizabeth Mengel, Feb. 24, 1848; 12 children; d. Jan. 18, 1890.

**GRAHN, HUGO**, b. Neu-Haldensleben, Prussia, Oct. 6, 1828; s. Christian and Charlotte (Lorleberg) G.; emigrated, 1852; grad. Madgeburg Gym.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1856; D.D., Muhlenberg Col.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. Pa. M., 1857; pastor, Roxboro, Pa., 1857-58; Bernville, Pa., 1858-66; Emmanuel's, Phila., 1866-95, and emeritus, 1895-12; dir. Gbg. Sem.; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1879-03; trustee, Mary J. Drexel Home; member many bds. and coms.; business mgr. Missionsbote, Foreign Miss., Siloah; m. Louisa Gillespie, May 7, 1857; she d. Mar. 19, 1858; m. Mary C. Kurtz, May 1, 1860; 3 children; he d. Apr. 17, 1912.

**HIPPE, LEWIS**, b. Canton, O., Apr. 4, 1826; s. George and Anna H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1856; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1857; pastor, Whitemarsh, Pa., 1857-59; Canajoharie, N. Y., 1859-66; Prospect, Pa., 1866-73; N. Williamsburg, Ont., 1873-79; Canton, O., 1879; Ottawa, Kas., 1880; m. Louisa McClellan, Oct. 28, 1857; he d. Oct. 21, 1901.

**LONG, ADAM**, b. Clarion Co., Pa., Dec. 14, 1825; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1854; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1856; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. Al. Syn., 1857; miss. to India, 1857-66; m. Mary Deitterich, Nov. 12, 1857; 4 children; d. Mar. 5, 1866.

**SEIFERT, HENRY**, b. York Co., Pa., Aug. 21, 1822; Gettysburg Col., 1850-54; lic. Al. Syn., 1855; ord. same, 1859; pastor, Martinsburg, Pa.,

1855-60; Bossardsville, Pa., 1860-69; Rossville, Pa., 1869-71; Rehrersburg, Pa., 1871-73; Jennersville, Pa., 1873-76; Franklintown, Pa., 1876-c93; m. Harriet Meisenhelder, Dec. 25, 1843; 7 children; she d. July 26, 1893; he d. Aug. 26, 1905.

**WAMPOLE, JACOB FREDERICK**, b. Spring City, Pa., June 6, 1833; s. Jacob and Susanna (Fisher) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1865; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. same, 1857; pastor, Shamokin, Pa., 1857-68, 1890-06; Turbotville, Pa., 1868-77; Freeburg, Pa., 1877-90; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1879-86; trustee, Muhlenberg Col.; prin., Elysburg Acad., 1860-66; m. Margaret Krick, Nov. 13, 1862; d. July 29, 1906.

**ZIMMERMAN, JOSIAH**, b. nr. Greensburg, Pa., Dec. 16, 1828; s. Jonathan and Magdalene Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1856; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1858; pastor, Millerstown, Pa., 1856-59; Little Cove, Pa., 1859-61; St. Clairsville, Pa., 1861-64; New Centerville, Pa., 1864-69; Elvira, Ia., 1869-71; Dakota City, Neb., 1871-76; supt., Pub. Schs., Dakota City, Neb., 1876-80; agt. Am. Tract Soc. f. 1877; m. Martha E. Hall, Oct. 26, 1856; 5 children; d. Oct. 16, 1908.

## 1855

**PROBST, GEORGE CHRISTIAN**, b. Hilbertshausen, Hanover, Ger., Oct. 1, 1829; s. Fred. P.; emigrated, 1832; Gbg. Col., 1848-53; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1857; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1857; ord. Al. Syn., 1859; pastor, Everett, Pa., and vicinity, 1857-99; m. Camilla Elizabeth McDaniel, Dec. 15, 1857; she d. Mar. 29, 1907; he d. Oct. 29, 1912.

**SCHANTZ, FRANKLIN J. FOGEL**, b. Schantz's Mill, Pa., Jan. 8, 1836; s. Jacob and Sarah (Fogel) S.; A.B., F. & M. Col., 1855; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1857; D.D., Augustana Col., 1894; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1857; ord. Pa. M., 1858; pastor, Trinity, Reading, Pa., 1857-61; Catasauqua, Pa., 1861-66; Myerstown, Pa., 1867-07; agt. Mt. Airy Sem., 1865-66; trustee Germantown Orphans' Home and Muhlenberg Col.; pres. Pa. M., 1901-03; one of founders Pa. Ger. Soc. and pres., 1899-1900; author of numerous historical articles; m. Cordelia S. Saeger, Apr. 29, 1858; children, Henry F., Mrs. J. P. Spangler, Mrs. W. S. Haak; she d. June, 1889; he d. Jan. 19, 1907.

**SCHRECKHEIS, JAMES MONROE**, b. nr. Mt. Sidney, Va., June 9, 1831; s. Geo. and Jane (Keiser) S.; Roanoke Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; lic. Va. Syn., 1856; ord. same, 1858; pastor, Churchville, Va., 1856-58; Rockbridge Co., Va., 1858-60, 1865-15; prof., Newberry Col., 1860-65; m. Amanda R. Sieg, Dec. 28, 1863; she d. Nov. 9, 1905; he d. Sept. 30, 1916.



**UNANGST, ERIAS**, b. Easton, Pa., Aug. 8, 1824; s. Jacob and Eleanora U.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; lic. Al. Syn., 1856; ord. same, 1857; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1878; miss. to India, 1857-95; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1854-56; tr. parts of Bible, hymns, etc., into Telegu; author, *Hist. Sketch of India Missions*, 1879; m. Phoebe Ann Milliken, Sept. 24, 1857; children, Eleanora, Elizabeth, Joseph, Emily, Phoebe, Wm., Luther, David M.; she d. Feb. 16, 1888; he d. Oct. 12, 1903.

## 1856

**BARCLAY, JOSEPH H.**, b. Baltimore, Apr. 1, 1833; s. Hugh and Elizabeth B.; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1866; lic. Md. Syn., 1857; ord. same, 1858; pastor, Williamsport, Md., 1858-59; Stewartsville, N. J., 1859-63; Red Hook, N. Y., 1863-65; Easton, Pa., 1865-72; 1st. Balto., 1872-81; Main St., Dayton, O., 1881-86; m. Martha Jenison, Apr. 27, 1856; 5 children; she d. Sept. 17, 1877; m. Louisa B. Super, Jan. 9, 1879; 2 children; he d. Oct. 14, 1887.

**DOSH, THOMAS WILLIAM LUTHER**, b. Strasburg, Va., Nov. 21, 1830; s. Wm. and Ann W. D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1858; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1875; lic. Va. Syn., 1858; ord. same, 1859; pastor, Wheeling, W. Va., 1859-61; Winchester, Va., 1862-72; St. John's, Charleston, S. C., 1872-76; Salisbury, N. C., 1876-77; Burkittsville, Md., 1886-89; pres., Roanoke Col., 1877-78; prof., Salem, Va., Sem., 1878-84; ed. *Luth. Visitor*, 1874-78; ed. *Luth. Home*, 1884-86; m. Kate Baker Brown, Nov., 3, 1864; 5 children; d. Dec. 24, 1889.

**FINFROCK, AARON**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 1, 1825; s. Peter F. and wife (nee Meckley); Gbg. Col., 1848-54, 1855-56; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1858; lic. Md. Syn., 1858; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1859; pastor, Dillsburg, Pa., 1858-64; Berks Co., Pa., 1864-65; Womelsdorf, Pa., 1865-91; unmarried; d. Oct. 29, 1902.

**FIREY, SAMUEL MILLER**, b. nr. Clearspring, Md., Dec. 8, 1835; s. Henry and Martha F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; left Gbg. Sem. to study law at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; admitted to Md. bar, 1860; farmed or practiced law in Md., Kas., and Mo., 1860-77; lic. Md. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; pastor, Clearspring, Md., 1877-84; m. Martha V. Beall, 1863, 12 children; d. Nov. 15, 1906.

**KAMP, JOHN A.**, b. Germany, Mar. 17, 1829; Gettysburg Col., 1850-53; d. in Sem. dorm. Sept. 1, 1857.

**KUHNS, HENRY WELTY**, b. Greensburg, Pa., Aug. 23, 1829; s. John and Susan K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1858; D.D., New-



berry Col., 1883; lic. Pb. Syn., 1858; ord. Al. Syn., 1859; pastor, Omaha, Neb., 1858-71; Newberry, S. C., 1872-78; Westminster, Md., 1878-87; one of founders Neb. Deaf and Dumb Inst.; dir. Newberry Col.; member bd. Home Miss. G. S., 1883-88, and bd. ed. G. S., 1889-99; m. Charlotte G. Hay, Oct. 18, 1860; children, Luther M., Harry H., Philip F., Paul W., John H.; she d. Sept. 24, 1898; he d. Sept. 19, 1899.

**LONG, GEORGE A.**, b. Stephensburg, Va., July 17, 1830; s. Joseph and Elizabeth L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1858; lic. Va. Syn., 1858; or. same, 1860; teaching, Staunton, Va., 1858-60; chaplain and prof. Deaf, Dumb and Blind Inst., Staunton, Va., 1860-64; at Stephensburg, Va., 1864-67; pastor, Stephensburg, Va., 1867-71; Middleway, W. Va., 1872-83; Mt. Sidney, Va., 1883-85; united with Presby. Ch., 1886; supplied Mt. Sidney, Va., 1887, and Natural Bridge, Va., 1888-05; pres., Lexington Inst., 1888; at Richmond, Va., f. 1905; m. Mary M. Gordon, July 17, 1866; d. 1908 or '09.

**MUCKLE, JOHN LEONARD**, b. Neustadt, Bavaria, Oct. 13, 1835; united with Mo. Syn.; pastor reserve, N. Y., 1861-66 Staunton, Ill., 1866-70; d. Nov. 27, 1870.

**SELL, EDWARD HERMAN MILLER**, b. near Allentown, Pa., Aug. 16, 1832; s. Samuel and Mary (Miller) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1858; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1858; ord. Pa. M., 1859; pastor, Fogelsville, Pa., 1859-61; Richlandtown, Pa., 1861-64; deposed by Pa. M., 1864; stud. med. with John Floto, M. D.; stud. Bellevue Hosp. Med. Col., 1866; stud. med. several years in Europe; grad. Master of Obstetrics, U. of Vienna, 1872; organized 1st. practical gynecol. operative course of the world at U. of Vienna, 1871; discovered cure of morphine habit. Made 5 foreign tours. One of 7 organizers Am. Acad. Medicine, 1876. Fellow or member of numerous organizations. Del. Int. Med. Congresses, 1890, 94, British Med. Assn., 1870, 73, 76; author of numerous medical articles; ed. *Physician and Pharmacist*, 1869-80; m. Anna J. Lloyd, Jan. 17, 1894; children, Edward L., Chas. S.; d. June 7, 1920.

## 1857

**AUGHEY, SAMUEL**, b. Juniata Co., Pa., Feb. 8, 1831; s. Samuel and Elizabeth A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; Ph.D., U. of O., 1874; Wit. Col., 1875, Gbg. Col., 1876; LL.D., Wit. Col., 1878; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1858; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1859; pastor, Lionville, Pa., 1858-62; Blairsville, Pa., 1862-63; Duncannon, Pa., 1863-65; Dakota City, Neb., 1865-67; prof. U. of Neb., 1871-83; territorial geologist of Wyo., 1883-86; tutor Gbg. Col., 1856-57; engaged in scientific work, 1867-71, 1886-12; m. Elizabeth

C. Welty, Oct. 14, 1858; children, Helen B., Annie A., Welty; she d. Apr. 23, 1920; author of numerous scientific treatises; member numerous organizations; d. Feb. 3, 1912.

**BIKLE, LOUIS ALFRED**, b. Thurmont, Md., Nov. 6, 1834; s. Christian and Barbara (Fichte) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; Gbg. Sem., 1857-58; D.D., F. & M., 1874; prof. N. C. Col., 1858-61; chaplain, 20th. N. C. Rgt., 1863-65; pres., N. C. Col., 1866-75, 1880-84; pastor, St. Jas., Concord, N. C., 1875-80; St. Matt., Kings Mt., N. C., 1884-1904; prof., Gaston Female Col., 6 yrs.; prin., Kings Mt. H. S., 5 yrs.; rt., 1904; m. Sarah A. Chritzman, Dec. 27, 1859; res., Concord, N. C.

**BLACKWELDER, DANIEL M.**, b. nr. Concord, N. C., Nov. 30, 1830; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1857; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. S. C. Syn., 1860; pastor, Pomaria, S. C., 1859-65; New Chester, Pa., 1865-67; York Springs, Pa., 1867-70; Mifflintown, Pa., 1870-76; Upper Strasburg, Pa., 1876-77; Arndtsville, Pa., 1877-88; St. Clairsville, Pa., 1888-95; Saxton, Pa., 1895-97; m. Jane C. McCleary, Mar. 24, 1860; children, Anna, Mrs. A. E. Petriken, E. T., C. S., L. D.; d. Oct. 16, 1900.

**FLECK, HENRY RAMEY**, b. Sinking Valley, Pa., Feb. 26, 1834; s. Henry and Catherine (Ramey) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; Gbg. Sem., 1857-58; lic. Al. Syn., 1858; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1859; pastor, Luzerne Co., Pa., 1859-61; Lewistown, Pa., 1861-65; New Kingston, Pa., 1865-71, 1881-89; Newville, Pa., 1871-72; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1872-75; Stone Church, Pa., 1875-81; Huntingdon, Pa., 1900-08; m. Mary Elizabeth Durst, Aug. 20, 1861; she d. June 14, 1873; m. Annie Mary French, Oct. 21, 1875; he d. Nov. 15, 1908.

**FRIDAY, JACOB**, b. Chester Springs, Pa., Mar. 26, 1832; Gettysburg Col., 1853-57; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. same, 1861; taught sch., 1859-61; d. Dec. 2, 1861.

**FRITZE, CHARLES A.**, b. Giersdorf, Prussia; U. of Berlin; emigrated 1856; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1858; ord. same, 1859; pastor, Carlisle, Pa., 1858-60; Egg Harbor, N. J., 1860-62; St. John's, Dayton, O., 1862-c77; Wilkinsburg, Pa., c1877-c88; Hastings, Neb., 1888-01; wife d. 1890; 5 children; he d. May 25, 1901.

**GILBERT, DAVID McCONAUGHY**, b. Gettysburg, Feb. 4, 1836; s. David and Jane E. (Brown) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1880; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. Va. Syn., 1860; pastor, Staunton, Va., 1859-63, 1871-73; Savannah, Ga., 1863-71;



Winchester, Va., 1873-87; Zion's, Harrisburg, Pa., 1887-05; 1st. pres., United Syn. South, 1886-87; member bd. foreign missions G. S., 1889-05; author, Luth. Ch. in Va., 1776-86; m. Mary Rutledge Falligant, Oct. 29, 1866; children, John G., Wm. K., David McC., Marion, Henry D., Katherine, Jane; d. Oct. 16, 1905.

**GOTWALD, LUTHER ALEXANDER**, b. York Springs, Pa., Jan. 31, 1833; s. Daniel and Susan (Krone) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1874; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. same, 1860; pastor, Shippensburg, Pa., 1859-63; Lebanon, Pa., 1863-65; Dayton, O., 1865-68; Chambersburg, Pa., 1869-74; St. Paul's, York, Pa., 1874-85; 2nd. Springfield, O., 1885-88; prof., Wit. Sem., 1888-95, and emeritus, 1895-1900; dir. Wit. Col., 1865-69; trustee Gbg. Col., 1873-85; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1871-80; member bd. ch. ext. G. S., 1874-85, bd. home miss. G. S., 1874-85; author, Bio. of Lucas Rauss, 1878; Confessionalism in the G. S., 1893: Sermons for Festival Days, 1895; Joy in the Divine Govt. and other Sermons, 1901; m. Mary E. King, Oct. 13, 1859; children, Luther A., Wm. W., Geo. D., D. King, Fred G., Robt. C., Almena, Mary, 1 d. infancy; she d. Nov. 13, 1919; he d. Sept. 15, 1900.

**HOEHN, HENRY**, b. Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Ger.; grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1859; lic. Pb. Syn., 1859; ord. same, 1861; miss. in West Canada, 1859-61; pastor, East Liberty, Pa., 1861-62; left ministry, 1862, and became bookseller in Phila.

**HOFFA, CYRUS SAMUEL**, f. Myerstown, Pa.; A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1857; lic. 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1863; no pastorate; entered U. S. Army and killed, 1865.

**HUGHES, JOSEPH MONG**, f. Smithsburg, Md., A.B., Gettysburg Col., 1857; not lic.; at Smithsburg, Md., until 1865; taught sch. at Greencastle, Pa., and boys' sch. at Xenia, O.; supt. schs. New Castle, Ind., Dublin, Ind., Hagerstown, Ind., Connersville, Ind.; m. a Miss Burke of Greencastle, Pa.; m. 2nd., India Scott, 1871; he d. 1891.

**KRAMLICH, BENJAMIN ELIAS**, b. Weisenberg, Pa., Oct. 7, 1831; s. Christian and Catherine (Kocher) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1858; ord. Pa. M., 1859; pastor, nr. Kutztown, Pa., 1858-00; one of founders and pres. bd. trustees, Kutztown State Normal Sch., 1877-00; m. Sophia Bieber, May 12, 1863; children, W. W., John F., Geo. E., Ella E., Charlotte B.; d. Jan. 1, 1900.

**KUNTZ, DAVID**, b. Lehigh Co., Pa., Dec. 7, 1832; s. Jacob and Rachael K.; Allentown Sem., 1850-56; stud. theo. with Jer. Schindel and Gbg.



Sem.; ord. Pa. M., 1858; pastor, Cherryville, Pa., 1858-69; Nazareth, Pa., 1869-05; m. Eliza Mickley; children, Mrs. Jacob S. Myers, Mrs. C. N. Brobst, Elizabeth, Jacob D. M.; d. Dec. 15, 1918.

**MILLER, JOHN I.**, b. Rockingham Co., Va., June 2, 1830; s. Joseph and Elizabeth (Link) M.; Roanoke Col.; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1886; lic. Mel. Syn., 1858; ord. same, 1859; pastor, Clearspring, Md., 1858-60; Shepherdstown, Va., 1860-65; Staunton, Va., 1865-70; supplied Luray, Va., several yrs.; founder and ed. *Luth. Visitor*, 1867-70; prin. Staunton Female Sem., 1870-82; pres., Luray, Va., Female Sem., f. 1882; m. Lida Hulls, Oct. 2, 1860; she d. c1909; surviving s., C. Armand; he d. Feb. 26, 1912.

**SCHNURRER, OTTO KARL WILHELM**, b. Stuttgart, Ger., Dec. 25, 1831; s. Christian K. and Karolina (Hoffman) S.; Stuttgart Gym., 1843-47; employed by various chemical firms, 1847-56; emigrated, 1856; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; ord. Pa. M., 1859; pastor, Middle Village, L. I., 1859-63; in Ger., 1860-61; recd. into R. C. Ch., 1863; deposed by Pa. M., 1864; prof., Cath. H. S., Pgh., Pa., 1864-65; prof., St. Vincent's Col., Wheeling, W. Va., 1865-73; prof., Notre Dame, Ind., 1873-79; druggist, Hanover, Kas., 1880-83; druggist, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1883-87; ed. *Ohio Waisenfreund*, 1887-05; m. Bertha Loeser, Apr., 1861; children, Paul, Peter, Anna, Elizabeth, Martha, Otto; she d., 1889; he d. Jan. 6, 1905.

**SNYDER, JOSEPH A.**, b. near Staunton, Va., Dec. 25, 1827; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1856; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; lic. Va. Syn., 1858; ord. same, 1859; pastor, Brandonville, W. Va., 1859-60; Woodstock, Va., 1860-66; New Market, Va., 1866-07; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1897; m. 1st. a Miss Hiller; s., A. H.; m. 2nd., Virginia Allen; 2 children; m. 3rd., Georgia Warfield; children, Mrs. Ralph Thomas, Mrs. W. H. Overcarsh, Geo. W.; he d. May 22, 1917.

**WOLF, MICHAEL**, b. Baden, Ger., Dec. 20, 1831; emigrated 1851; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1859; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. Md. Syn., 1860; pastor, Frostburg, Md., 1860-61; Chambersburg, Pa., 1861-64; Altoona, Pa., 1864-75; Schenectady, N. Y., 1875-77; d. Mar. 5, 1899.

## 1858

**BERLIN, SOLOMON JESSE**, b. nr. Greensburg, Pa., May 29, 1831; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1858; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; lic. Pb. Syn., 1860; ord. Al. Syn., 1861; pastor, Williamsburg, Pa., 1861-62; Duncansville, Pa., 1862-65; Williamsport, Md., 1865-67; Tremont, Pa., 1867-68; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1859; principal, Bedford, Pa., Acad., 1865; m. Martha E. J. Robinson, Jan. 1, 1861; she d. Jan. 21, 1870; he d. Feb. 8, 1868.

**DARMSTAETTER, JOHN ADAM**, b. Lichtenberg, Hesse Darmstadt, Ger., July 28, 1831; emigrated, 1848; Gbg. Sem., 1858-59; ord. Pa. Min., 1859; pastor, Salem, Columbia, Pa.; Zion, Marietta, Pa.; St. Paul's, Columbia, Pa., 1868-99; author, *Schlaraffiade: Ref. Geschichte: Luther's Life in Verse*; m. Mary Anna Leitenberger; d. Dec. 20, 1899.

**EARLY, JOHN WILLIAM**, b. near Palmyra, Pa., Sept. 3, 1835; s. William and Leah (Dutweiler) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; ord. Pa. M., 1860; pastor, Leacock, Pa., 1860-66; Elizabethtown, Pa., 1866-68; Selinsgrove, Pa., 1868-70; Stone Valley, Pa., 1870-75; Danville, Pa., 1875-83; Trevorton, Pa., 1883-87; Millersville, Pa., 1887-89; Jersey Shore, Pa., 1889-93; trustee, Muhlenberg Col., 1877-86; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1886-89; author, *Luth. Ministers of Berks Co., Pa.*, 1902; *Sketches of Berks Co., Pa., Congs.*, *Reading Times*, 1907; m. Jane M. Eggers, Jan. 8, 1861; d. Jan. 15, 1918.

**EARNEST, JOHN ADAM**, b. Hummelstown, Pa., Nov. 5, 1832; s. Obed and Margaret (Cobaugh) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; D.D., same, 1888; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. Pb. Syn., 1862; pastor, Kittanning, Pa., 1859-69; Westminster, Md., 1870-78; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1878-85; Mifflinburg, Pa., 1885-97; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1857-58; prof., West. Md. Col., 1876-77; dir., Gbg. Sem.; m. Julia G. McCreary, Oct. 6, 1859; children, Mrs. R. W. Barber, J. Paul, Frank McC., Mrs. Harry M. Wolf, Mrs. A. D. Chiquoine, Chas. W.; she d. Jan. 15, 1895; m. Mrs. Maria Louisa (Shindel) Cronmiller, Sept. 8, 1896; she d. Apr. 29, 1909; he d. Feb. 21, 1904.

**HOLMAN, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 6, 1831; s. Samuel and Sarah H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1855; druggist, Harrisburg, Pa., 1855-57; stud. theo. with C. A. Hay and Gbg. Sem.; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1884; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. same, 1860; pastor, Pottsville, Pa., 1859-61; Altoona, Pa., 1863-67; Grace, Phila., 1868-73; Calvary, Phila., 1874-97; chaplain 48th. Rgt. Pa. V., 1861-63; founder of Holman lectureship, Gbg. Sem., 1865; member bd. pub. G. S.; dir. Luth. Obs. Assn.; m. Frances Hazen, Mar. 17, 1863; she d. July 11, 1900; he d. Jan. 31, 1907.

**HOLLAND, GEORGE W.**, b. Churchville, Va., July 16, 1838; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1857; Gbg. and Union Sems.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; Ph.D., Roanoke Col., 1883; D.D., U. of S. C., 1888; lic. Va. Syn., 1860; ord. same, 1864; pastor, Rockingham, Va., 1860-61, 1867-73; Pomaria, S. C., 1873-74; tutor, Roanoke Col., 1857-58; pvt. and chaplain 33rd. Rgt. Va. V., 1861, until lost left arm; asst. prof., Salem, Va., Sem., 1862-67; prin. prep. dept., Roanoke Col., 1863-67; prof., Newberry Col., 1874-77 and pres., 1877-95; m. Pauline Bittle, 1867; d. Sept. 30, 1895.



**HUBER, ELI**, b. Pine Grove, Pa., Jan. 14, 1834; s. Jacob and Sarah H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1855; D.D., same, 1884; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1858; ord. same, 1859; pastor, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1858-60; Danville, Pa., 1860-61; Hummelstown, Pa., 1861-66; Nebraska City, Neb., 1866-76 Messiah, Phila., 1876-92; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1856-57; prof., Greencastle, Pa., Acad., 1855-56, 1857-58; prof., Otoe U., 1870-71; supt. schs., Nebraska City, Neb., 1872-75; prof., Gbg. Col., 1892-05; member bd. pub. G. S.; dir., Gbg. Sem.; m. Mary Ellen Deibert, Apr. 22, 1860; children, Chas. H., Mrs. Jas. Hibbs, Mrs. John M. Blocher; she d. Apr. 13, 1893; he d. May 12, 1911.

**KEDDY, CORNELIUS L.**, b. Rohrsersville, Md., Mar. 28, 1834; s. Daniel and Sophia K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; M.D., source unknown; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. same, 1862; pastor, Johnstown, Pa., 1857-61; Riegelsville, Pa., 1861-62; Barren Hill, Pa., 1862-65; Centerville, Pa., 1869-71; Waynesboro, Pa., 1871-75; prin., Hagerstown Female Sem., several years after, 1875; practiced med. 7 yrs.; m. Elizabeth W. Marbourg, May 1, 1860; d. Mar. 25, 1911.

**KLOSS, DANIEL**, b. Union Co., Pa., Mar. 18, 1830; s. Daniel and Elizabeth (Steininger) K.; A.B., U. of Mich., 1858; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; D.D., Highland Col., 1884; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1860; ord. same, 1861; pastor, New Berlin, Pa., 1860-71; Lykens, Pa., 1871-77; entered min. of Cong. Ch., July, 1877; prof. and regent, Highland Col., 1878-90; pres., Nor. Sch. Bd., Tempe, Ariz., 1893-97; pastor, Highland, Kas., 1877-88; White Cloud, Kas., 1878-82; Tempe, Ariz., 1892-1900; also served White Eagle Sch. and Leona, Kas.; rt., 1900; res., Claremont, Cal.; m. Rebecca Jane Kloss, May 24, 1860; children, Chas. L., Mary K., Annie K.; she d. Nov. 7, 1904; he d. Jan. 11, 1912.

**KUENDIG, JOHN JACOB**, b. Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 6, 1830; s. John and Elizabeth (Hauser) K.; grad. Miss. Inst., Basel, 1858, and Gbg. Sem., 1860; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1898; emigrated, 1858; ord. Pa. M., 1860; asst. Trinity, Reading, Pa., 1859-60; pastor, St. John's, Reading, Pa., 1860-17; ed. Pilger, 14 yrs.; trustee, Topton Orphans' Home; m. Emma S. Shalters, June 12, 1860; she d. 1899; he d. June 17, 1917.

**MILLER, VICTOR**, b. nr. Clear Spring, Md., Oct. 24, 1834; s. Samuel and Mary (Firey) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1858; Gbg. and Union Sems.; grad., Gbg. Sem., 1861; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1917; lic. Md. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1862; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1862-71; teaching in Md., 1871-80; Leitersburg, Md., 1881-14, and emeritus, 1914-22; member Co. I, 55th Rgt. Pa. Militia, 1863, and Christian Commission, 1864; tutor,



Gbg. Col., 1858-59; m. Mary Spickler, Oct. 19, 1865; children, Mary E., Matilda K., Luther F.; she d. Aug. 10, 1873; m. Josephine Mary Newcomer, Feb. 7, 1882; he d. Feb. 8, 1922.

**PFATTEICHER, PHILIP**, b. Baden, Ger., Sept. 18, 1836; emigrated 1858; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; ord. Pa. M., 1860; assoc. St. John's, Easton, Pa., 1860-62; pastor, Zion, Easton, Pa., c1862-08; m. Emma Spaeth; children, Ernst, Karl, Otto, Mrs. Wm. Sahler; she d. Feb. 27, 1925; he d. Sept. 18, 1908.

**PHILLIPPI, ALEXANDER**, b. nr. Rural Retreat, Va., July 25, 1833; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1858; grad. Sem., 1860; ord. Pa. M., 1860; pastor, S. W. Va. Syn., 1861; pastor, Charlotte, N. C., 1859-60; Lynchburg, Va., 1860-61; Wytheville, Va., 1866-15; lt. 29th. Va. Rgt., 1861-62, and chaplain, 1862-65; agt. for Roanoke Col., 1865-66; founded, Trinity Female Col., Wytheville, Va., and pres. 21 yrs.; trustee, Roanoke Col., c1865-15; m. Cynthia M. Brown, Oct. 18, 1860; no children; d. Nov. 28, 1915.

**RATH, JACOB B.**, b. nr. Hellertown, Pa.; s. Jacob and Susanna R.; A.B., Gbg. Cl., 1858; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; ord. Pa. M., 1860; pastor, Nazareth, Pa., 1860-65; Bethlehem, Pa., 1865-85; dir., Mt. Airy Sem., 1879-85; trustee Muhlenberg Col., 1869-85; prof. Muhlenberg Col., 1869-71; ed. *Ch. Messenger*, 1876-85; m. C. Elizabeth Sellers, June 25, 1861; 3 children; d. Aug. 6, 1885.

**SANNER DANIEL**, b. Daaden, Altkirchen, Prussia, June 19, 1830; emigrated, 1857; ord. Pa. M., 1859; pastor, Minersville, Pa., 1860-71; Tremont, Pa., 1871-93, and emeritus until '98; m. Elizabeth Hellenthal, Dec. 16, 1855; d. Dec. 19, 1898.

**SCHWARTZ, JOHN WILLIAM**, b. Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1834; s. William P. and Isabella S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; stud. theo. private and Gbg. Sem.; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1891; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1859; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1860; pastor, Berwick, Pa., 1859-61; Lycoming Co., Pa., 1861-62; Worthington, Pa., 1867-19; taught in Acad. at Johnstown, Pa., 1862-65, and Martinsburg, Pa., 1865-67; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Kate C. Gemberling, Dec. 27, 1859; m. Philomena Keller, Apr. 22, 1891; children, Mrs. M. M. Allbeck, Wm. K., Fred. K.; d. May 23, 1919.

**SHIREY, JOHN D.**, b. Augusta Co., Va., May 15, 1836; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1857; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1895; lic. Va. Syn., 1860; ord. same, 1861; pastor, Mt. Tabor, Va., 1860-67; Floyd C.

H., Va., 1867-70; Beth. Eden, S. C., 1870-82; St. Luke's, Rowan Co., N. C., 1882-89; pres. N. C. Col., 1889-96; d. Apr. 5, 1896.

**STECK, CHARLES T.**, b. nr. Hughesville, Pa., Jan. 2, 1835; s. Fred. and Catherine (Hill) S.; A.B., Grinnell Col.; Gbg. Sem.; grad. Wit. Sem.; A. M., Wit. Col., 1863; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1863; chaplain 79th Rgt. Pa. Vol., 1862-63; pastor, Lancaster, O., 1864-65; Hamilton, O., 1865-66; became pastor of the Episcopal Ch. at Gambier, O., 1866; retd. to Luth. Ch., 1874; pastor 2nd, Altoona, Pa., 1874-c76; Indiana, Pa., c1876-c79; Homer City, Pa., c1879-82; Messiah, Pgh., Pa., 1882-85; Bellefonte, Pa., 1885-89; Shamokin, Pa., 1889-11; m. Fannie Parks, 1865; children, Chas. W., Fred. P., Eugene, Edward, Retta, John; d. Aug. 26, 1911.

**STOCK, DANIEL**, b. nr. New Oxford, Pa., Apr. 18, 1828; s. William and Elizabeth S.; New Oxford Col. Inst.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; lic. Al. Syn., 1860; ord. same, 1862; pastor, Martinsburg, Pa., 1860-66, 1876-79; Sulphur Springs, Pa., 1866-70; Bainbridge, Pa., 1871-73; Seven Valleys, Pa., 1874-76; Wrightsville, Pa., 1881-87; m. Elizabeth Wolf, 1850; children, Chas. M., Mrs. A. H. Secrist; she d. May 10, 1908; he d. June 1, 1900.

**STEINHAUER, CHARLES E.**, b. Lanterecken, Bavaria, Ger., Aug. 3, 1834; stud. Erlangen U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; ord., 1860; pastor, Ironton, O.; Hagerstown, Md.; Baltimore, Md.; Syracuse, N. Y.; New York City; Canarsie, L. I.; d. Jan. 31, 1908.

**ULERY, CHRISTIAN D.**, b. Westphalia, Ger., Sept. 23, 1832; s. Fred. and Maria (Kohlmeir) U.; emigrated, 1833; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; lic. Pb. Syn., 1859; ord. same, 1861; pastor, Grace, Pgh., Pa., 1859-61; Lionville, Pa., 1861-62; unmarried; d. Nov. 8, 1862.

**WEBER, JOHN JACOB**, b. Wurtemberg, Ger., Nov. 12, 1820; emigrated 1847; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1856; ord. same, 1858; pastor, Ashland, Pa., 1856-91; m. Rebecca Herb, Sept. 7, 1858; d. Apr. 20, 1894.

## 1859

**BARNITZ, SAMUEL BACON**, b. York, Pa., May 12, 1838; s. Samuel M. and Sarah (Demuth) B.; Gbg. Col., 1858-59; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; D.D., Carthage Col., 1902; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1862; pastor, Wheeling, W. Va., 1862-81; West Sec. Bd. Home Miss., G. S., 1881-02; m. Eliza Smyser, Dec. 9, 1868; children, Susan L., Sarah E., Samuel S.; she d. July 15, 1874; m. Ann Eliza Park, Aug. 14, 1877; children, David P., Fred. B.; he d. June 12, 1902.

**BAUGHER, HENRY LOUIS**, b. Gettysburg, Aug. 6, 1840; s. Henry L. and Clara M. (Brooks) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1857; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; Andover Sem., 1862-63; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1880; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1863; assoc. Wheeling, W. Va., 1863-64; pastor, Trinity, Norristown, Pa., 1864-67; Indianapolis, Ind., 1868; Kountze Mem., Omaha, Neb., 1880-81; prof. Gbg. Col., 1869-80, 1883-96; temp. prof. Gbg. Sem., 1869-73, 1883; prof. Howard U., 1883; member 2nd, 3rd, 4th Int. S. S. Lesson Coms.; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1889-99; pres. G. S., 1895-96; member G. S. hymn book com.; ed. Augsburg S. S. Teacher, 1875-94; ed. *Luth. World*, 1896-97; author, Commentary on Luke, 1896; m. Ida Smith, Apr. 3, 1872; 1 dau.; d. Feb. 11, 1899.

**EBBERT, JOHN WALTER**, b. nr. Greencastle, Pa., Feb. 2, 1831; s. John and Elizabeth E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1863; pastor, Franklin, Pa., 1861-62; Cassville, Pa., 1862-64; Fairfield, Ia., 1865-67; Russel Station, Ia., 1867; prof. Fairfield Col.; m. Margaret Rupert, Apr. 30, 1863; d. Nov. 19, 1867.

**EICHELBERGER, WEBSTER**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Mar. 9, 1835; s. Martin and Maria C. E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1856; taught several yrs.; lic. Va. Syn., 1860; ord. S. C. Syn., 1864; pastor, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., 1869-70; Page Co., Va., 1870-71; Capon Springs, W. Va., 1871-85; Smithfield, W. Va., 1885-86; tutor, Roanoke Col., 1860-61; private Co. G., 2nd Rgt. Va. Inf., 1861-62; prin. prep. dept. Newberry Col., 1862-64; miss. service with Conf. Army, especially 20th Rgt. S. C. Inf., 1864-65; prof. in military sch. near Balto., 1865-66; prof. private sch. Guilford, N. C., 1866-67; prof. private sch. New York, N. Y., 1867-69; m. Elizabeth Maria Hobart, Dec. 9, 1874; one s.; d. Dec. 15, 1886.

**GOETTMAN, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Apr. 11, 1840; s. Geo. and Elizabeth G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1885; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1862; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1861-63; Trinity, Pgh., Pa., 1863-98, and emeritus until '05; trustee Gbg. Col., 1877-05; m. Catherine L. Yeager, Mar. 24, 1868; dau., Bessie; d. Nov. 5, 1905.

**GUSS, ABRAHAM LINCOLN**, b. Juniata Co., Pa., Aug. 21, 1834; s. Abraham and Mary M. (Aughey) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1860; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1860; ord. W. Pa., 1860; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1860-61; left ministry, 1865; prop. and ed. *Juniata Sentinel*, 1861-65, and *Huntingdon Globe*, 1872-77; prin. Soldiers' Orphans' Sch., Cassville, Pa., 1865-72; with U. S. Treas. Dept., 1879-85; m. Susan Maria Rindlaud, Nov., 1856; children, Adelaide E., Harry T., Annie M.,



Mary F., Kate G., Emma G.; she d. Oct. 28, 1916; author, several historical, genealogical and biographical works; he d. Dec. 7, 1887.

**HEILIG, THEOPHILUS**, b. Center Square, Pa., July 31, 1837; s. George and Susanna (Hook) H.; stud. Hartwick Sem., 1853-57; stud. Union Col., 1857-58; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; D.D., Hartwick Sem.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1861; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1862; pastor, Smithfield Parish, Pa., 1861-64, 1880-1914; Riegelsville, Pa., 1864-76; N. Wales, Pa., 1878-80; m. Mary Alice Davis, Jan. 19, 1869; children, Wm. D., Adeline N., Matthias R.; rt. Oct. 1, 1914; res., Phila.

**SCHMIDT, FREDERICK**, b. Frankfort-on-Oder, Ger., Sept. 8, 1807; ord. 1833; at Ann Arbor, Mich., 1859-60, 1863-83; Theresa, Wis., 1860-63; d. Sept. 3, 1883.

**SCHMIDT, JOHN HENRY**, b. Enger, Prussia, Aug. 9, 1827; emigrated 1852; Gbg. Prep., 1856-58; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; lic. Al. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1863; pastor, Altoona, Pa., 1861-64; Trevorton, Pa., 1864-68; White Haven, Pa., and vicinity, 1868-75; Freeland, Pa., 1875-91; m. Louisa Ann Newman, Oct. 27, 1862; 5 children; d. Feb. 17, 1899.

**SCHMUCKER, GEORGE WILLIAM SPENER**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., July 16, 1836; s. S. S. and Catherine (Steenbergen) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1854; teaching, 1854-59; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; ord. Pa. M., 1862; pastor, Red Hook, N. Y., 1862-68; Pottstown, Pa., 1868-70; agt. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Phila., 1871-05; m. Delia P. Feller, Nov. 28, 1869; 2 children; d. Mar. 26, 1905.

**SIEKER, JOHN HENRY**, b. Schweinfurth, Bavaria, Oct. 23, 1838; emigrated, c1851; Gbg. Prep., 1858-59; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; ord. Wis. Syn., 1861; pastor, Granville, Wis., 1861-67; St. Paul, Minn., 1867-76; St. Matt., New York, N. Y., 1876-04; co-founder N. W. U., Wis.; progym. at Hawthorne; orphanage, hospital and old people's home in New York; co-ed. *Gemeindeblatt*, 1868-76; m. Julia Sophia Streissguth, c1863; she d. July 15, 1904; he d. Dec. 30, 1904.

**STRUNTZ, GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS**, b. Weissenburg, Bavaria, June 24, 1829; s. Gottlieb G. and Margaret B. (Wolf) S.; emigrated, 1859; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1860; ord. same, 1861; pastor, Carlisle, Pa., 1860-62; Sumneytown, Pa., 1862-c66; Chestnut Hill, Pa., c1866-72; St. John's, Mauch Chunk, Pa., 1872-76; Pleasant Corners, Pa., 1876-79; Pittston, Pa., 1879-91; St. Paul's, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1891-96; trustee Muhlenberg Col.; m. Margaret B. Wolf, 1862; d. Aug. 15, 1896.

**WEISE, ARTHUR JAMES**, b. Shepherdstown, Va., Aug. 15, 1838; s. Henry and Ann E. (Crawford) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1861; not ord.; lt. Co. A, 76th Md. Vol., 1862-64; ed. staff of Troy, N. Y., *Morning Whig* and *Daily Times* for several yrs.; member Soc. Army of the Potomac, Am. Hist. Assn., Natl. Geo. Soc., Bklyn. Inst. of Arts and Science, etc.; author, numerous historical and biographical works; m. Catherine Virginia Updegraff, Apr. 3, 1869; she d. Oct. 16, 1880; m. Abigail Louisa Forcus, Feb. 4, 1885; he d. 1910 or '11.

## 1860

**APPLE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, b. Pleasant Valley, Pa., Sept. 15, 1832; s. Andrew and Margaret A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1862; pastor, Maytown, Pa., 1862-64; Stone Church, Pa., 1864-83; Bangor, Pa., 1883-95; Stroudsburg, Pa., 1895-c12; trustee, Muhlenberg Col., 1868-76; m. Mary E. Book, May 26, 1863; she d. June 26, 1868; m. Ella Pearson Jan. 31, 1869; 4 children; he d. Nov. 21, 1914.

**CROLL, ALFRED DeLONG**, b. Berks Co., Pa., June 25, 1838; s. John and Catherine (DeLong) C.; Freeland Sem.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Berks Co., Pa., 1862-67; Berks and Lyons Cos., Pa., 1867-76; 4 children; d. June 19, 1876.

**FOX, JOSIAH B.**, b. Douglass, Pa., Nov. 25, 1833; s. Jonas and Susan (Beiterman) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1862; pastor, Shippenville, Pa., 1862-68; Emlenton, Pa., 1868-88; Schnecksville, Pa., 1888-01; founder and prin. Emlenton Acad., 1868-88; trustee Thiel Col.; m. Harriet Kribbs, June 5, 1866; 3 children; she d. 1896; he d. May 26, 1901.

**FOX, WILLIAM BEITERMAN**, b. Congo, Pa., Oct. 21, 1837; s. Jonas and Susan (Beiterman) F.; Freeland Sem.; Frederick Sem., 1856-58; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Berwick, Pa., 1862-68; Sumneytown, Pa., 1868-05; m. Elizabeth F. Mack, June 5, 1864; 4 children; d. May 4, 1905.

**GROFF, JOHNSON R.**, b. Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 7, 1832; s. Rudolph and Mary Ann (Carpenter) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1862; pastor, Trinity, Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1861-62, and St. John's, same, 1862-72; 1st Erie, Pa., 1872-74; St. John's, Easton, Pa., 1874-81; Danville, Pa., 1881-88; Mt. Pleasant, Pa., 1888-91; St. Paul's, Doylestown, Pa., 1891-01; St. John's, Lykens, Pa., 1901-04; m. S. Gertrude

Riegel, Jan. 8, 1865; children, Mrs. I. D. West, Mrs. Ed. Heistand, Mrs. Harold Otter, Eleanor, Tenny, Paul, Arthur, John; m. a Miss Kleindienst, of Easton, Pa., 1889; he d. Dec. 30, 1904.

**GROH, ABRAHAM H.**, b. nr. Myerstown, Pa., Sept. 19, 1838; s. Henry and Maria G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1862; pastor, Stroudsburg, Pa., 1863-65; New Hanover, Pa., 1865-66; unmarried; d. Feb., 1866.

**KECKLER, WILLIAM**, b. nr. Wayesboro, Pa., Feb. 24, 1832; s. Valentine and Elizabeth K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1862; ord. same, 1863; taught in schs. of Franklin Co., Pa., 1862-84; m. Matilda Hepfer, who d. July 24, 1869; m. Susan Mentzer; he d. Sept. 11, 1884.

**KEEDY, REUBEN M.**, b. Rohersville, Md., Oct. 23, 1835; s. Daniel and Sophia K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; lic. Md. Syn., 1863, '64 and not renewed; tchg. several yrs.; practiced dentistry; m. Anna E. Roulette, Jan. 19, 1879; d. 1913.

**LECHLEIDER, ALEXANDER AUGUSTUS**, b. Fred. Co., Md., Aug. 31, 1835; s. Henry and Mary L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1858; engaged in tchg. and mercantile business; res. Hagerstown, Md.; m. Rebecca Herr, Aug. 16, 1861; children, Lillian May, Francis A., Martin L., Clarence, Leanore G.; she d. Jan. 20, 1908; he d. Sept. 16, 1898.

**MANN, LUTHER AMBROSE**, b. nr. Lovettsville, Va., Aug. 14, 1834; s. John and Sarah (Compher) M.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1860; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1861; ord. same, 1862; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1893; pastor, Marion, Va., 1861-68; Mt. Airy, Va., 1868-69; Burkittsville, Md., 1869-76; Middletown, Md., 1876-86; Mt. Jackson, Va., 1888-90; Mercersburg, Pa., 1890-97; Littlestown, Pa., 1897-03; Cumberland, Md., 1903-08; est. classical schs. at Chillowee and Mt. Airy, Va.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Mary Ellen Householder, July 16, 1863; 6 children; d. Nov. 9, 1908.

**McATEE, JOHN Q.**, b. Waynesboro, Pa., Nov. 25, 1838; s. Thos. and Mary M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1858; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1861; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1861; pastor, Lunenburg, N. S., 1861-66; Bedford, Pa., 1866-70; Pottsville, Pa., 1870-77; Red Hook, N. Y., 1877-79; Cumberland, Md., 1879-83; Barren Hill, Pa., 1883-88; Phila., 1888-04; left ministry, 1907, and engaged in business; m. Louisa Craig, May 25, 1865; she d. Mar. 7, 1868; m. Emma Hartley, May 19, 1869; children, Tessie G., John H., Mary M.; her res., Phila.; he d. Feb. 9, 1920.



**PFUHL, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Treffurt, Saxony, Ger., Mar. 30, 1838; Muhlhauser Gym.; grad. U. of Halle, 1859; emigrated, 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; lic. O. Jt. Syn., 1862; ord. same, 1864; pastor, Steubenville, O., 1862-76; St. Michael's, Harrisburg, Pa., 1876-11; children, Miss S. A., Mrs. Albert Froelich, C. W., Paul W.; d. Jan. 28, 1911.

**RENNINGER, JOSIAH STAUFFER**, b. Falkner Swamp, Pa., Mar. 7, 1838; s. Peter and Anna Maria (Stauffer) R.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; lic. Al. Syn., 1862; ord. Pa. M., 1864; pastor, Derry, Pa., 1862-63; Ringtown, Pa., 1863-67; Schnecksville, Pa., 1867-88; St. Luke's, Allentown, Pa., 1888-98; St. John's, Berrysburg, Pa., 1899-09; Northampton Heights and Edgeboro, Pa., 1910-19; m. Mattie M. Kull, Sept. 29, 1864; children, Placidus M., Mrs. John A. Klinger, Daisie; d. Mar. 7, 1919.

**RICE, JOHN M.**, b. Sandy Hill, Pa., Feb. 22, 1839; s. George and Magdalena (Ickis) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1862; ord. same, 1864; pastor, Milroy, Pa., 1863-64; Wrightsville, Pa., 1866-67; Espy, Pa., 1867-70; Belleville, Pa., 1870-75; Williamsburg, Pa., 1876-82; St. Clairsville, Pa., 1882-92; Bendersville, Pa., 1890-94; miss. to Africa, 1864-65; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Hannah M. Ziegler, Sept. 16, 1862; children, John, Fred., Frank, Mrs. John Everler, Mrs. W. S. O'Donnald, Bertha, Mrs. Reynolds, Lillie; d. Dec. 7, 1918.

**SCHLAGER, KARL**. Grad. Gettysburg Sem., 1862; ord. Pa. M. 1862; pastor, Carlisle, Pa., 1862; retd. to Ger., 1863.

**SOMMER, WILLIAM MICHAEL KARL**, b. Bautzen, Saxony, Ger., Mar. 27, 1826; s. Peter and Eleonore (Uhlig) S.; Miss. Sch. Neuendettelsau, Bavaria, 1849-50; arrived N. Y., May 22, 1850; Ft. Wayne Sem., 1850-52; ord. Mo. Syn., 1852; pastor, Franklinville, Md., 1852-58, 1864-78; St. John's, Phila., 1858-61 in Ger. 1861-64; m. Emilie Henrietta Fritzsche, Aug. 22, 1852; 13 children; d. Dec. 19, 1878.

**TRAUTMAN, LOUIS**, b. in France, Oct. 8, 1838; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1862; ord. O. Jt. Syn., 1862; pastor, New Metamoras, Massillon, New Comers-town, O.; d. Mar. 22, 1865.

## 1861

**BURKE, I. CALVERT**, original name Burkhalter, b. Canada, 1844; s. John P. and Sarah E. B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; D.D., Sus. U., 1902; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Salona, Pa., 1864-65;

Mahoning City, Pa., 1866-69; Lewisburg, Pa., 1869-75; Columbia, Pa., 1875-77; 3rd, Balto., 1877-16; m. L. E. Burrell, Aug. 8, 1866; dau. Mrs. Saml. Bickel; she d. Aug. 10, 1884; he d. Jan. 29, 1916.

**GIESZ, HENRY**, b. Angersbach, Hessia, Ger., July 9, 1825; s. John and Barbara (Schulin) G.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1863; ord. same, 1864; pastor, Milton, Pa. 1863-65; Palmyra, Pa., 1865-68; East Hanover, Pa., 1868-06; m. Isabella Wallace, Dec. 5, 1872; no children; she d. June 17, 1912; he d. Apr. 4, 1913.

**GOTWALD, WASHINGTON VAN BUREN**, b. York Springs, Pa., Nov. 10, 1836; s. Danl. and Susan (Krone) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Emmittsburg, Md., 1863-66; St. John's, Lancaster, Pa., 1866-69; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1860-62; unmarried; author, Jubilee Catechism, 1867; Hist. St. John's, Lancaster, 1867; d. June 9, 1869.

**GROH, LEONARD H.**, b. nr. Schafferstown, Pa., Aug. 18, 1833; s. Abraham and Sarah (Strickler) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; D.D., Sus. U., 1901; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Quakertown, Pa., 1863-65; New Hanover, Pa., 1865-81; Boyertown, Pa., 1865-91; Lincoln, Neb., 1891-96; St. Mark's, Omaha, Neb., 1896-17; trustee Muhlenberg Col., 1869-76; m. Martha Schryock Hicks, Apr. 4, 1870; children, Anna, John C., A. R.; she d. June 6, 1878; m. Hettie Hicks, Feb., 1880; he d. Oct. 24, 1919.

**HENTZ, JOHN PHILIP**, b. Giessen, Ger., May 5, 1832; s. William and Catherine H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; lic. Al. Syn., 1862; ord. same, 1864; pastor, Indiana, Pa., 1863-65; West Newton, Pa., 1865-66; Somerset, Pa., 1866-71; Adamsville, O., 1871-73; Germantown, O., 1873-86; Millersburg, O., 1886-89; Avilla, Ind., 1889-92; Columbus, O., 1892-95; m. Cecelia A. Nicodemus, Feb. 18, 1863; author, Luth. Ch. in German-town, O., Hist. of Twin Valley, Holmes Co. Rebellion, First Luth. Settlements in Ohio; d. Aug. 23, 1915.

**HOLLOWAY, HENRY CLAY**, b. Aaronsburg, Pa., Sept. 17, 1838; s. John B. and Margaret (Bender) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; D.D., Wit. Col. and Md. Col., 1887; pastor, Westminster, Md., 1863-68; 1st, Cumberland, Md., 1868-79; Zion, Newville, Pa., 1879-84; St. Peter's, Middletown, Pa., 1884-89; Grace, Pgh., 1889-91; Mifflintown, Pa., 1891-96; St. John's, Bellefonte, Pa., 1897-05; ret. 1905, res. Harrisburg, Pa.; supplied Dauphin, Pa., 6 yrs.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Salome F. Vandersloot, Oct. 6, 1863; children, Martin L., Harry D.,

Emily G., Daisy C., Paul F.; she d. Sept. 5, 1888; m. Clara J. McClure, May 14, 1890; her res., Harrisburg; he d. May 5, 1924.

**HORINE, MAHLON CARLETON**, b. Myersville, Md., July 14, 1838; s. John and Catherine H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; D.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1892; lic. Md. Syn., 1863; ord. same, 1864; pastor, Smithsburg, Md., 1865-69; Dayton, O., 1869-70; Zanesville, O., 1870-73; Danville, Pa., 1873-81; St. Jas., Reading, Pa., 1881-09; Trinity, Manoa, Phila., 1913-17; trustee Muhlenberg Col.; dir. Mt. Airy Sem., 1891-09; pres. Pa. M., 1904-07; member many bds. and coms. G. C.; m. Emma F. Winebrenner, May 16, 1866; children, Paul C., John W., Harriet; she d. June 28, 1912; author, *Reflections on the Book of Ruth*, 1892; *Hist. of St. Jas. Ch.*, Reading, 1900; d. May 16, 1917.

**KINSEL, D. W.**, f. Salem Station, O.; Wit. Col.; lic. Ky. Syn., 1858; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1863; pastor, Nelson Co., Ky., 1858-60; Duncannon, Pa., 1863-64; Pine Grove Mills, Pa., 1864-65; deposed by C. Pa. Syn., 1865; d. Feb., 1870.

**KUSS, ADAM C.**, b. Wishek, Prussia, Nov. 14, 1833; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Stonebridge, Can., 1863-69; Town Line, N. Y., 1869-75; Gardenville, N. Y., 1878-89; Northbridge, N. Y., 1889-98; supt. orphanage at Sulphur Springs, N. Y., 1875-78; d. July 24, 1903.

**LEMCKE, HANS JOACHIM HINRICH**, b. Sagan, Holstein, Ger., Jan. 20, 1834; s. Marx D. and Anna C. L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Worthington, Pa., 1863-66; West Newton, Pa., 1866-77; Elizabethtown, Pa., 1877-81; St. Jacobus, Altoona, Pa., 1881-91; Franklin, Pa., 1892-96; prof. Middleburg, Va., Acad., 1860-61; prof. Geneva Col. and Rochester, Pa., H. S., 1891-92; teaching, 1896-1900; m. Susan Catherine Williamson, Sept. 3, 1863; children, Eliza, Lulie M. R., Carrie L. D., Frank E. H., Wilfred L., Ruth E.; she d. Feb. 27, 1899; he d. Dec. 28, 1900.

**REIFF, HERMAN**, grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor White Haven, Pa., 1863-c65; Norristown, Pa., c1865-66; suspended by Pa. M., 1866.

**SCHIMPF, MATTHIAS**, b. Baden, Ger., Nov. 17, 1837; emigrated c1859; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Verona, N. Y., 1863-67; Mahoning City, Pa., 1867-c78; Palmyra, Pa., c1878-80; Immanuel, Frankford, Pa., 1880-96; d. Jan. 13, 1896.



**THOMPSON, ABEL N.**, b. Glades, Md., Apr. 8, 1834; s. Lewis and Elizabeth T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; lic. Md. Syn., 1863; ord. Ky. Syn., 1864; pastor, Jeffersontown, Ky., 1864-69; New Millport, Pa., 1869-74; Schellsburg, Pa., 1874-76; m. Margaret E. Ecker, Dec. 6, 1864; 1 dau.; she d. Oct. 12, 1868; m. Jennie M. Walker, Nov. 15, 1871; 1 dau.; he d. July 5, 1881.

**WEIDENSALL, ROBERT**, b. Hollidaysburg, Pa., Apr. 20, 1836; s. Jacob and Nancy F. W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; Gbg. Sem., 1861; LL.D., Gbg. Col., 1912; tchg., Middletown, Pa., 1861-63; Const. Corps U. S. Mil. R. R., 1863-64; carpenter, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1864-66; supt. car shops U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb., 1866-68; Int. Sec. Y. M. C. A., 1868-1918; father of Col. Y. M. C. A.'s; unmarried; d. Sept. 13, 1922.

**WHETSTONE, AMOS MOSER**, b. near Tamaqua, Pa., Feb. 15, 1838; Gbg. Col., 1857-61; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; ord. Pa. M., 1863; pastor, Mercersburg, Pa., 1863-71; Trinity, Somerset, Pa., 1872-82; Millersville, Pa., 1882-86; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1886-90; St. Jas., Gloversville, N. Y. 1890-94; dir. Gbg. Sem.; unmarried; d. Mar. 28, 1894.

**WILLIAMS, JOHN R.**, b. Mechanicsburg, Pa., Jan. 29, 1835; s. John T. and Rebecca W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1863; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1863; ord. Al. Syn., 1865; pastor, Blairsville, Pa., 1864-69; Shamokin, Pa., 1869-72; Bloomsburg, Pa., 1872-75; Hagerstown, Pa., 1875-84; Phila., 1884-88; Juniata, Pa., 1888-90; Uniontown, Pa., 1891-94; Chicora, Pa., 1894-97; m. Annie F. Alter, Jan. 5, 1865; 4 children; d. Feb. 7, 1897.

## 1862

**BENZE, ADOLPH LEOPOLD**, b. Thorn, Prussia, Sept. 18, 1833; emigrated, c1855; Gbg. Col., 1860-62; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; ord. Pa. M., 1864; pastor, Warren, Pa., 1864-72; Erie, Pa., 1872-91; m. Elizabeth C. Kiehl, Sept. 8, 1864; 7 children; author, *Pilgerlieder*, 1892; d. Jan. 18, 1891.

**CROLL, JOHN W.**, b. York, Pa., Jan. 4, 1838; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; d. Dec. 7, 1862.

**CULLER, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Jefferson, Md., Oct. 13, 1839; s. Danl. and Ann M. (Hargett) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; D.D., Sus. U., 1906; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1864; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1865; pastor, Duncannon, Pa., 1865-67; Williamsport, Md., 1867-69; Martinsburg, W. Va., 1869-81; Mercersburg, Pa., 1881-90; Apollo, Pa., 1890-97; Bedford, Pa., 1897-1910; supply, Phila., 1910-13; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee Sus. U., 1900-10; member Christian Commission, 1864:

author, Hist. Luth. Ch., Martinsburg, W. Va., 1876; Hist. Luth. Chs. of Middletown Valley, Md., 1899; m. Mary Jane Floyd, Oct. 26, 1865; children, Pauline C., Nellie F., Danl. F., Robt. M., Vida L.; she d. Jan. 3, 1913; d. Aug. 10, 1925.

**EBELING, ALBERT**, b. Hanover, Ger., Feb. 12, 1839; s. Henry A. and M. E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; lic. Md. Syn., 1863; ord. same, 1864; no pastorate; clerk in Quartermaster's Dept., U. S. A., Washn.; unmarried; d. Feb. 22, 1865.

**KELLER, JACOB B.**, b. nr. Hummelstown, Pa., Jan. 2, 1837; s. Sebastian and Fannie K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1864; ord. same, 1865; pastor, Shamokin, Pa., 1864-69; Watson-town, Pa., 1869-70; Bedford, Pa., 1871-74; Williamsport, Md., 1874-86; St. Peter's, Easton, Pa., 1886-88; Smithsburg, Md., 1888-96; supplied Minersville, Pa., 1898-99; St. Mark's, Hagerstown, Md., 1903, 06, and Shepherdstown, W. Va., 1903; m. Martha S. Weaver, Sept. 27, 1865; 2 children; d. May 13, 1918.

**KERR, JOSEPH J.**, b. nr. Dillsburg, Pa., Jan. 1, 1835; member Co. F., 163rd Ohio Vols., c1862-64; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1864; ord. same, 1866; pastor, Millerstown, Pa., 1864-67; Huntingdon, Pa., 1867-72; Myersville, Md., 1872-75; Duncannon, Pa., 1875-79; Wilmore, Pa., 1879-81; Altoona, Pa., 1881-89; Brookville, Pa., 1889-94; Newville, Pa., 1894-14; m. Kate A. Smith, Dec. 25, 1866; children, Homer, Mrs. W. H. Slaughenhaupt; d. Oct. 26, 1914.

**KLINEFELTER, FREDERICK**, b. York, Pa., Sept. 26, 1836; s. Adam and Sarah E. (Doudel) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1864; pastor, St. Peter's, Phila., 1864-67; Tremont, Pa., 1867-72; Greencastle, Pa., 1872-95; Lionville, Pa., 1895-99; private 16th Pa. Vols., 1861; capt. Co. A (College Co.), 26th Pa. Militia, 1863; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Anna E. Wilson, Sept. 4, 1866; dau. Mrs. Willis S. Lewis; she d. 1884; m. Clara Wunderlich; he d. July 28, 1903.

**McLAUGHLIN, ALEXANDER**, b. Letterkenny, Ireland, Nov. 22, 1834; s. Chas. and Barbara (Bovard) M.; arrived Phila., July 3, 1850; Gbg. Col., 1857-62; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1864; pastor, Wrightsville, Pa., 1864-66; Washingtonville, O., 1866-68; N. Zion, Surgeon Hall, P. O., 1872-74; White Pigeon, Mich., 1874-78; Three Rivers, Mich., 1878-84; Sherwood, Ont., Zion's, Vaughn Twp., 1884-92; Sardis, Pa., 1892-97; Trinity, Tarentum, Pa., 1897-1900; Goshen, Ind., 1900-03; Millersburg, Ind., 1903-06; Dongola, Ill., 1906-09; Pearl City,

Ill., 1909-11; supt. Assn. for Care of Discharged Prisoners, Alle. Co., Pa., 1868-72; del. to World's S. S. Conv., London, 1889; m. Emma Sarah Fox., Nov. 5, 1868; her. res., South Bend, Ind.; children, Chas. P., Elizabeth, Marjorie, Catharine, Ed. E.; he d. Sept. 7, 1912.

**SARVER, JONATHAN**, b. Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 2, 1837; s. John and Anna M. (Kepple) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; D.D., N. C. Col., 1898; lic. Pb. Syn., 1864; ord. same, 1865; pastor, Zelienople, Pa., 1864-66; Leechburg, Pa., 1866-83; Mt. Pleasant, Pa., 1883-87; Hazelton, Kas., 1887-88; Jewett, O., 1888-92; Beaver Falls, Pa., 1892-94; N. S. Pgh., Pa., 1894-95; New Stanton Pa., 1895-1900; Saegertown, Pa., 1900-07; Derry, Pa., 1907-13; trustee Thiel Col.; m. Jennie B. Welty, Nov. 8, 1864; children, Welty, Chas., Harry B., Wm.; she d. July 26, 1893; m. Louise Drieherstef, Oct. 17, 1894; he d. Jan. 24, 1922.

**SHINDLE, HENRY CLAY**, b. Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 10, 1838; s. Geo. and Mary A. (Snyder) S.; Gbg. Col., 1858-62; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1868; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1864; pastor, Minersville, Pa., 1864-68; Port Royal, Pa., 1868-83; New Chester, Pa., 1883-95; Phila., Pa., 1895-06; Reading, Pa., 1906-11; rt., 1911; sgt. Co. A, 26th Pa. Mil., 1863; m. Jane Emily Levering, June 16, 1864; children, Luther, Harry, Geo., Clara, Marie, Frank; res. Narberth, Pa.

## 1863

**COLVER, MICHAEL**, b. Armstrong Co., Pa., Mar. 18, 1836; s. William and Sarah (Schall) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1865; lic. Pb. Syn., 1865; ord. Al. Syn., 1867; pastor, Cookport Chge., Indiana Co., Pa., 1865-68; Apollo, Pa., 1868-76; Newport, Pa., 1876-81; Blairsville, Pa., 1881-89; Lena, Ill., 1889-93; Galion, O., 1893-97; Lisbon, Ia., 1897-99; Lanark, Ill., 1899-02; Middletown, Ind., 1902-06; Orangeville, Ill., 1906-14; m. R. Emma Wood, Apr. 18, 1867; 5 children, 2 surviving sons: Edsall, Harry; she d. Dec. 13, 1913; he d. Apr. 3, 1913.

**CORNMAN, WILLIAM OLIVER**, b. Carlisle, Pa., Feb. 1, 1841; s. Jonathan and Anna M. (Embich) C.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1862; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1866; ord. Pa. M., 1866; pastor, Trinity, Danville, Pa., 1867-68; Lunenburg, N. S., 1868-69; Grace, Phillipsburg, N. J., 1872-73; prin. Eclectic Acad., Phillipsburg, N. J., 1879-81; pvt. Co. A, 130th Pa. Vol., 1862-63, wounded at Fredericksburg; m. Mary A. Monzer, June 20, 1867; 6 children; m. Mrs. Sarah C. Fix, 1905; d. Oct. 24, 1910.

**DIZINGER, JOHN CHRISTIAN**, b. Ger., Jan. 14, 1838; s. Daniel and Christine D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1865; ord.



Pa. M., 1865; pastor, Trinity, Camden, N. J., 1869-93; St. Paul's, Hainesport, N. J., 1893-03; corp. Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th Pa. Militia, 1863; unmarried; d. Jan. 19, 1903.

**FAIR, F. ADAM**, b. nr. Manchester, Md., Dec. 15, 1837; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1864; pastor, Hazleton, Pa., 1864-65; unmarried; d. Aug. 8, 1865.

**FREY, WILLIAM AUGUST**, b. Kandern, Hesse, Ger., Feb. 3, 1836; grad. Karlsruhe Teachers' Sem.; taught 4 yrs. in Ger.; emigrated, 1861; teaching, Balto., 1861-63; lic. Md. Syn., 1864; ord. Mo. Syn.; pastor, Washn., D. C., 1864-66; Rockville, Conn., 1870-75; St. Matt., Albany, N. Y., 1875-10; d. Mar. 6, 1911.

**HOOVER, FRANCIS TROUT**, b. Wernersville, Pa., Dec. 21, 1841; A.B., Ursinus Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1865; ord. Pa., M., 1865; pastor, St. John's, Reading, Pa., 1865-66; Frederick, Pa., 1866-68; Bainbridge, Pa., 1868-70; Hebron, Leechburg, Pa., 1870-80; Greenwich, N. J., 1880-83; West Sandlake, N. Y., 1883-89; entered Cong. Ch., 1889, and served Gasport, Rushville and Cambria, N. Y.; prin. Frederick Lit. Inst., 1866-68; m. Jane Ann Hedley, May 10, 1865; 8 children; d. June 7, 1921.

**KISTLER, ANDREW TRESSLER**, b. Loysville, Pa., Jan. 26, 1837; s. John and Salome (Tressler) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; few months in Gbg. Sem.; not lic.; member Co. B, 77th Pa. Vol. Inf., 1865; taught sch. and farmed in Pa., Md., Kas., Mo.; unmarried; d. Mar. 25, 1918.

**KITZMILLER, JOHN HENRY ACQUILA**, b. nr. Hagerstown, Md., July 8, 1833; s. Wm. H. and Catherine K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; stud. theo. private and Gbg. Sem.; lic. Md. Syn., 1864; ord. same, 1865; pastor, Wellersburg, Pa., 1865-69; Schellsburg, Pa., 1869-71; Freeport, Pa., 1871-78; Kittanning, Pa., 1882-89; m. Julia M. Wingert, Nov. 20, 1866; no children; d. May 17, 1915.

**RICHARDS, MATTHIAS HENRY**, b. Germantown, Pa., June 17, 1841; s. John W. and Andora (Garber) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1860; stud. theo. private; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1864; ord. Pa. M., 1864; pastor, So. Easton, Pa., 1864-65; Greenwich, N. J., 1866-68; Indianapolis, Ind., 1874-76; Trinity, Catasauqua, Pa., 1879-82; prof. Muhlenberg Col., 1868-74, 1876-98; tutor Gbg. Col., 1862-63; member Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th Pa. Militia, 1863; dir. Allentown, Pa., Pub. Schs., 1879-98; asst. ed. *Luth.*, 1884-98; asst. ed. *Ch. Messenger* until 1896; author, *Ger. Emigration from New York Province into Pa.*, vol. 9 Pa. Ger. Soc. Proc.; m. Sallie

Maginley McClean, June 14, 1866; children, John W., Mary, Dora, Adelaide, Rosa; she d. 1920; he d. Dec. 12, 1898.

**REMENSNYDER, JUNIUS BENJAMIN**, b. Staunton, W. Va., Feb. 24, 1841; s. John J. and Susan A. (Bryan) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1861; member Co. B, 131st rgt., Pa. Vol., 1862-63, battles, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville; Grad. Gbg. Sem., 1865; D.D., Newberry Col., 1880; LL.D., N. Y. U., 1890; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1865; ord. same, 1866; pastor, Lewistown, Pa., 1865-67; Phila., 1867-74; Savannah, Ga., 1874-80; St. Jas., N. Y. City, 1881-1924; member numerous bds. and coms.; pres. Peace Commission Fed. Council Chs., 1906; pres. G. S., 1911-13; pres. Sigma Chi clerical circle of N. Y. City, 1904-; trustee, Church Peace Union, 1914-; member World. Conf. of Episcopal Ch. on Faith and Order, 1900-; enrolled in N. Y. City records, 1922, as one of city's eminent men; co-ed. *Christian Herald*; author, *Heavenward*, 1874; *Doom Eternal*, 1880; *The Six Creative Days*, 1886; *The Lutheran Manual*, 1893; *The Atonement and Modern Thought*, 1905; *The Post Apostolic Age and Current Religious Problems*, 1909; *What the World Owes Luther*, 1917; *History of Lutheranism in America*, lectures at U. of Upsala, 1918; *Mysticism*, 1918; *The Problem of Life*, 1918; m. Emma Louise Wagner, June 28, 1870; children, Ralph J., Mabel L.; ret. res. N. Y. City.

**SMITH, JACOB LAWSON**, b. Middletown Valley, Md., Mar. 3, 1836; s. Jacob and Rebecca (Horine) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1865; D.D., N. C. and Gbg. Cols., 1894; ord. Pa. M., 1865; pastor 1st. Eng., Erie, Pa., 1865-71; Vandalia, Ill., 1871-72; Alliance, O., 1872-82; Ligonier, Pa., 1882-92; Christ Ch., Pgh. Pa., 1892-06; dir. Zelenople Orphans' Home; ed. and pub. Hentz's *Hist. of the Luth. Version of the Bible*, 1910; m. Caroline Elizabeth Watson, Apr. 22, 1869; children, Elizabeth R., Lewis W., Ralph, Stella G., Mabel V.; she d. May 1, 1924; he d. June 21, 1913.

**SPIEKER, GEORGE FREDERICK**, b. Elk Ridge Landing, Md., Nov. 17, 1844; s. Herman H. and Margaret E. (Dorges) S.; grad. Balto. City Col., 1863; Gbg. Sem., 1863-64; act. prof. Gbg. Col., 1864-66; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1867; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1887; LL.D., Thiel Col., 1911; ord. Pa. M., 1867; pastor, Kutztown, Pa., 1867-83; St. Michael's, Allentown, Pa., 1883-94; prof., Keystone State Nor. Sch., 1867-68; prof., Muhlenberg Col., 1887-94; prof., Mt. Airy Sem., 1894-13; dir., Muhlenberg Col.; co-ed. *Ch. Messenger*, *Luth. Ch. Rev.*, 1883-85; *Documentary Hist. Pa. M.*, 1898; co-tr. *Hutter's Compend of Theo.*, 1868; tr. *Wildenhahn's Life of Luther*, 1882; author, *Commentary on II Cor.*,

1897; m. Hannah Hoch, Oct. 12, 1869; children, Chas. G., Fred. W., Geo. H., Margaret; d. Sept. 7, 1913.

**STECK, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON**, b. Hughesville, Pa., Aug. 4, 1838; s. John and Sarah S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1865; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1865; ord. same, 1866; pastor, Columbia, Pa., 1865-70; Kansas City, Mo., 1870-74; Ardmore, Pa., 1874-90; Coatesville, Pa., 1890-02; member 14th. Pa. Militia, 1862, and Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; unmarried; d. Apr. 20, 1903.

**WOLF, EDMUND JACOB.** See Faculty, page 320.

## 1864

**FLECKENSTEIN, EMELIUS JULIUS**, b. Wickenrode, Hesse, Ger., Feb. 2, 1836; emigrated, 1847; Gbg. Col., 1856-61; Gbg. Sem., 1864-65; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1866; ord. Pa. M., 1866; pastorates, Somneytown, Pa., North East, Pa. (subsequently in Mo. Syn.), Providence, R. I., Alexandria, Va., Accident, Md., Whitehall, Pa., Blenheim, Md., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; 8 children; d. July 30, 1910.

**FRANCIS, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS KOCH**, b. Amityville, Pa., Apr. 14, 1837; s. Saml. and Catherine F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; Union Sem.; entered, Gbg. Sem., Jan. 19, 1864, senior; D.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1906; ord. Pa. M., 1864; pastor, Trinity, Phila., 1861-66, 1867-14, and emeritus until '21; York Springs, Pa., 1866-67; m. Mrs. Margaret A. (Getty) Wemmer, Jan. 17, 1866; children, Elizabeth, Martha; d. Mar. 22, 1921.

**JACOBS, HENRY EYSTER**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 10, 1844; s. Michael and Julianna M. (Eyster) J.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1862; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1865; D.D., Thiel Col., 1877; LL.D., same, 1890; S. T. D., Muhlenberg Col., 1913; lic. Pb. Syn., 1866; ord. Pb. C. Syn., 1868; pastor, Springdale, Pa., 1867-68; Monaca, Pa., 1868-70; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1864-65; prof., Gbg. Col., 1870-83; prof., Mt. Airy Sem., 1883- ; sec. faculty, 1884-94; dean, 1894-1921; pres. 1921- ; principal, Thiel Hall (Col.), 1868-70; ed. *Luth. Ch. Rev.*, 1883-95; ed. writer *Luth.*, 1883-95; co-ed. *The Workman*; member Christian Commission, 1864; author numerous works, see principal list in Luth. Sem. (Phila.) Record; member numerous bds. and coms.; m. Laura H. Downing, July 3, 1872; children, E. Anna, Chas. M., Henry D., Laura W., Marguerite E.; res. Phila.

**KUHN, DAVID AUGUSTUS**, b. Thurmont, Md., Nov. 25, 1837; s. Joseph and Sarah K.; grad. Sus. U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1866; lic. Mel. Syn., 1866; ord. same, 1867; pastor, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., 1866-68; Nevada,



O., 1868-77; Wapakoneta, O., 1877-81; Edinburg, Ind., 1881-89; Cicero, Ind., 1889-91; N. Manchester, Ind., 1891-96; Middlebury, Ind., 1896-1900; Monroeville, Ind., 1902-05; Corunna, Ind., 1906-10; m. Catherine Wattles, May 29, 1867; present res. N. Manchester, Ind.; 4 children; d. Feb. 5, 1913.

**PRITCHARD, THOMAS CHARLES**, b. in England, Sept. 25, 1840; s. Wm. and Leah P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1864; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1866; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1866; pastor, Port Royal, Pa., 1866-68; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1868-71; Barren Hill, Pa., 1871-83; Phillipsburg, N. J., 1883-10; member Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; member bd. pub. G. S.; dir. pub. schs., Montgomery Co., Pa., 1877-79; dir. pub. schs., Warren Co., N. J.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Lydia J. Swope, June 23, 1866; she d. July, 1911; he d. June 8, 1910.

**YEISER, ALFRED**, b. Lebanon Co., Pa., Sept. 18, 1841; Gbg. Col., 1859-63; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1866; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1866; pastor, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1866-76; m. Mary C. Deibert, May 7, 1868; 2 children; d. Feb. 29, 1876.

## 1865

**BOYER, MATTHEW GARNER**, b. Marklesburg, Pa., Mar. 10, 1839; s. Henry and Susan (Garner) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1865; Gbg. Sem., 1865-66; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1894; lic. Al. Syn., 1866; ord. Kan. Syn., 1869; pastor, Marklesburg, Pa., 1866-68, 1875-96; Atchinson, Kas., 1868-71; Newry, Pa., 1871-75; W. Sandlake, N. Y., 1896-01; New Haven, Conn., 1901-03; supply, Phila., 1903-12; ret., 1912; advisory pastor, Unity, Chicago, 1912-; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home; dir., Gbg. Sem.; laid cornerstone of new Sem. bldg.; trustee, Gbg. Col., 18 yrs.; member Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Mil., 1863; m. Martha Logan Stauffer, Oct. 20, 1866; children, Henry S., Chas. H., Merle S., Mary S., John B., 2 d. infancy; she d. Oct. 11, 1924; res. Chgo.

**FREDERICK, GEORGE WASHINGTON**, b. Shrewsbury, Pa., Apr. 4, 1837; s. Peter and Anna Mary (Kramer) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; member Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia on staff of Gen. Couch, 1863; prin. pub. schs. Gbg., 1863-64; raised a co. of vols. and commissioned 2nd. Lt. Co. G, 209th. Pa. Vol., Sept. 1, 1864, 1st. Lt. Sept. 2, capt., Sept. 8, lt. col., Sept. 17, and brevet col. of N. Y. Vols., Apr. 2, 1865, for gallantry in action at Fts. Stedman and Sedgwick, Va.; detailed for duty in trial of conspirators and assassins of Pres. Lincoln; Gbg. Sem., 1865-66; lic. Pb. Syn., 1866; ord. Pb. C. Syn., 1868; pastor, Zelienople, Pa., 1866-67; Christ Ch., Chestnut Hill, Phila., 1867-72; mgr. Luth. Book Store, Phila., 1872-98; pub. books and papers of G. C.,

1872-98; m. Lavina Anna Culp, Jan. 18, 1865; m. Rebecca C. Hinkle Apr. 27, 1871; children, Mrs. A. M. Leibensperger, Mrs. M. B. Schmoyer, 1 d. infancy; d. Apr. 10, 1904.

**GRIFFITH, JOSEPH G.**, b. Bucks Co., Pa., Feb. 11, 1839; Gbg. Col., 1863-65; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1867; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1867; ord. Sus. Syn., 1868; pastor, Williamsport, Pa., 1867-73, 1899-03; Clermont, N. Y., 1873-75; Chatham, N. Y., 1875-76; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1876-81; Oriole, Pa., 1882-84; Ramsey, N. J., 1884-86; Auburn, Neb., 1886-90; St. Mark's, Omaha, Neb., 1890-92; Lawrence, Kas., 1893-97; Montoursville, Pa., 1897-c99; trustee, Midland Col., 1887-97; member Co. D, 31st. Pa. Militia, 1863; D.D., Midland Col., 1904; m. Clara M. Lewars, Feb. 1, 1872; no children; d. Dec. 11, 1907.

**HYMAN, SAMUEL B.**, b. Amherst Co., Va., July 11, 1840; Roanoke Col.; enlisted in Army of Va., Apr., 1861, captured about Nov., 1863, took oath of allegiance, Mar. 28, 1864; stud. theo. with J. G. Butler, 1864-65; Gbg. Sem., 1865-66; lic. O. B. Syn., 1866; ord. same, 1867; pastor, Nelson and Bullitt Cos., Ky., 1866-69; Camden, Ind., 1869-70; Boone Co., Ky., 1870; to M. E. Ch. South and served Warsaw, Ky., 1870; ret'd. to Luth. Ch., 1870, and served Lisbon, Ia., Jeffersontown, Ky., Oregon, Ill., Lyons Sta., Ind., Springfield, O., Lawrence and Leavenworth, Kas.; dismissed by Kas. Syn., Sept. 7, 1889, to W. Wisc. conf. M. E. Ch.; in Ark., 1901.

**KOLLER, JESSE C.**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Oct. 24, 1839; s. Henry and Anna M. K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1865; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1867; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1886; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1867; ord. same, 1868; pastor, Glen Rock, Pa., 1867-77; St. Matt., Hanover, Pa., 1877-06; corp. Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; dir. Gbg. Sem.; member bds. Home Miss. and pub. G. S.; m. Alice G. Heathcote, June 1, 1869; d. Apr. 15, 1907.

**McKNIGHT, HARVEY WASHINGTON**, b. McKnightstown, Pa., Apr. 3, 1843; s. Thos. and Margaret F. McK.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1865; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1867; D.D., Monmouth Col., 1883; LL.D., Lafayette Col., 1889; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1867; ord. same, 1868; pastor, Newville, Pa., 1867-70; St. Paul's, Easton, Pa., 1872-80; 1st. Eng., Cincinnati, O., 1880-84; Trinity, Hagerstown, Md., 1884; 1st. sgt. and 2nd. Lt. Co. B, 138th. Pa. Vol., 1862; Adj. Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; capt. Co. D, 210th. Pa. Vol., 1864-65; pres. Gbg. Col., 1884-04; act. prof., Gbg. Col., 1904-06; dir. Gbg. Col., f. 1878; dir. Wit. Col., 1882-84; pres., G. S., 1889-91; co-founder Pa. Chautauqua, Mt. Gretna, Pa.; dir. Gbg. Battlefield Mem. Assn., 1888-95; vice pres., Ev. Alliance of U. S.; mem-

ber numerous socs.; dir. W. Md. R. R., 1894-05; m. Mary K. Welty, Nov. 12, 1867; children, Mrs. Luther DeYoe, Mrs. Luther S. Black; d. May 29, 1914.

**NEFF, ISAAC P.**, b. Penn's Valley, Pa., Jan. 24, 1833; s. John and Catherine N.; M.D., Jefferson Med. Col., 1859; practiced med., Penns Valley, Pa., 1859-65; Gbg. Sem., 1865-67; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1867; ord. Sus. Syn., 1868; pastor, Liberty Chge., Tioga Co., Pa., 1868-73; Montoursville, Pa., 1873-79; Minersville, Pa., 1880-81; Shenandoah, Pa., 1881-83, 1894-95; Blain, Pa., 1883-91; Middleburg, Pa., 1891-94; Milroy, Pa., 1895-98; Knoxdale, Pa., 1898-02; 1st. wife, Mary Jane, d. Jan. 26, 1893; 3 children; m. Anna Linda Swartzell, June 15, 1899; he d. Oct. 25, 1921.

1866

**BILLHEIMER, THOMAS CHARLES.** See Faculty, page 328.

**COOK, HERMAN SIDNEY**, b. Altenwald, Pa., July 16, 1845; s. Adam and Eleanor (Harmony) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1866; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1869; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1868; ord. Wit. Syn., 1869; pastor, Newton, Ia., 1869-76; Lionville, Pa., 1877-82; Messiah, Harrisburg, Pa., 1882-88; Waynesboro, Pa., 1888-99; St. Paul's, Hanover, Pa., 1899-04; miss. work, Phila., Pa., 1904-08; Ambler, Pa., 1908-22; rt., 1922; member bd. publication, G. S.; member Co. A, 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; m. Celia Failor, Apr. 20, 1871; children, Elizabeth E., Mary L., Ernest F.; res. Wilmington, Del.

**GROSSMAN, HENRY CLAY**, b. Bucks Co., Pa., Aug. 19, 1833; Gbg. Col., 1859-62; sgt. maj. and 1st. lt. cmdg. Co. B, 138th. Pa. Vol., 1862-65; wounded, left arm, Battle of the Wilderness; Gbg. Sem., 1866-67; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1890; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1867; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1868; pastorate numerous, largely miss. work in Pa., D. C., Mich., Ind., Ill., O., Ala., S. C.; trustee, Carthage Col.; ed. *Temperance Leader* and *Attalla*, Ala., *Mirror*; m. Mary Agnes Maize, Jan. 19, 1865; 2 children; she d. Sept. 21, 1868; m. Ella Woellner, June 16, 1880; he d. Apr. 11, 1916.

**HEDGES, SHADRACH ABRAM**, b. nr. Middletown, Md., Oct. 31, 1835; s. Shadrach and Mary M. (Miller) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; prin., Middletown, Md., Acad., 1863-66; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1869; ord. Md. Syn., 1868; pastor, New Bloomfield, Pa., 1869-72; York Springs, Pa., 1872-77; Utica, Md., 1877-83; St. Paul's, Newville, Pa., 1883-86; Jefferson, Md., 1886-1900; Pleasant Hill, Md., 1902-25; rt. 1900, res. Middletown, Md.; m. Mary Elizabeth Hill, May 20, 1868; children, Stella H., Frank H.; she d. Mar., 1902; he died Oct. 25, 1925.



**HEILIG, CHARLES ADOLPHUS**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., Mar. 7, 1845; s. Wm. M. and Mary B. (Carl) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1864; member signal corps, U. S. A., 1864; clerk in Mercantile Lib., Balto., and pursuing studies under dir. of faculty, 1866-67; not lic.; unmarried; d. Garacas, Venezuela, May 30, 1870.

**HESSON, ANDREW JACKSON**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Jan. 24, 1839; s. Wm. and Catharine (Aahn) H.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1865; Gbg. Sem., 1866-67; lic. Mia. Syn., 1867; pastor, Topeka, Kas., 1867-71; Mercersburg, 1871-79; Peabody, Kas., 1880-83; Atchison, Kas., 1884-86; Chicago, Ill., 1902-08; farming, 1886-02; rt., 1908; m. Mary A. Mentger, Mar. 9, 1871; children, Wm., Chas., Frank, John, Luther, Mary; res. Chgo., Ill.

**SETTLEMAYER, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Wilmore, Pa., Mar. 8, 1838; s. Geo. and Susannah (Shinefelt) S.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1866; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1869; lic. Al. Syn., 1869; ord. same, 1870; pastor N. Liberty, Ia., 1870-73; Wilmore, Pa., 1874-78; Jefferson, Md., 1878-86; Staunton, Va., 1886-88; Rockwood, Pa., 1888-93; Friend's Cove, Pa., 1893-96; Idaville, Pa., 1896-99; ret., 1899; m. Margaret Beckwith, Sept. 27, 1876; no children; she d. Sept. 20, 1922; he d. Jan. 16, 1925.

**STAUFFER, SAMUEL S.**, b. Hollidaysburg, Pa., Nov. 17, 1842; s. Jonathan and Mary M. S.; Gbg. Col., 1860-62, 1863-66; member Bat. C, 1st. reserves Lt. Art., 1862-63; lic. Al. Syn., 1867; ord. same, 1869; pastor, Luthersburg, Pa., 1867-69; Sunbury, Pa., 1869-73; Licking, Pa., 1873-75; Piedmont, W. Va., 1875-77; Jenners Chge., Somerset Co., Pa., 1877-82; Donegal, Pa., 1882-89; Fayette Co., Pa., 1889-01; Unionville, Ont., 1901-05; Hampstead, Md., 1906-08; Accident, Md., 1908-10; m. E. A. Wick and later Edith M. Morrison; children, Edgar H., John M., Wm., Mary A., 3 d.; d. Mar. 13, 1922.

## 1867

**WAAGE, OSWIN F.**, b. Montgomery Co., Pa., Feb. 4, 1845; s. Fred. and Angela (Garber) W.; stud. with Rev. Mr. Horne; Gbg. Sem., 1866-68; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1868; asst. and pastor, Red Hill, Pa., 1868-18, and emeritus until 1919; m. Hannah Young, June 19, 1869; s. Fred C.; d. Aug. 7, 1919.

**BIKLE, PHILIP MELANCHTHON**, b. Smithsburg, Md., Dec. 1, 1844; s. Christian and Barbara (Fichte) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1866; prof., York Co. Acad., 1866-67; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1869; ord. N. C. Syn., 1869; prof., N. C. Col., 1869-70; vice-prin., Luthersville Female Sem., 1870-73; stud. Dartmouth Col., 1873-74; prof., Gbg. Col., 1874-24, and emeritus prof.,

1924- ; dean, Gbg. Col., 1889-24; assoc. ed. *Luth. Quarterly*, 1880-92, and ed. same, 1892-1907; founder & ed. *Pa. Col. Monthly*, 1877-94; Mem. Am. Philo. Assn.; Ph.D., Roanoke Col., 1884; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1914; m. Annie M. Wattles, Dec. 28, 1868; s. Horace, W.; she d. July 8, 1872; m. Emma J. Wolf, Jan. 2, 1877; children, Henry W., Paul H., Philip R.; she d. Nov. 27, 1918; res. Gbg.

**CARNELL, SIMON P.**, b. in Va.; served nearly four years in Union Army during Civil War; Ill. State U.; Gbg. Sem., 1867-68; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1868; miss. to Africa; d. May 4, 1870.

**COOK, JOHN J.** Grad. Ill. State U.; Gbg. Sem., 1867-69; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1868; ord. N. Ind. Syn., 1869; pastor, Wabash, Ind., 1869-71; Macon, Ill., 1871-72; dismissed to La Gro, Ind., Presby., Oct. 19, 1872; res. unknown.

**HARKEY, JAMES SIDNEY**, b. Frederick, Md., May 23, 1845; Ill. State U.; Gbg. Sem., 1867-69; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1869; pastorates, Quincy, Pa., Somerset, Pa., Valatie, N. Y., Middleburgh, N. Y.; m. Addie N. Yount, May 4, 1869; 5 children; she d. Oct. 13, 1898; he d. July 20, 1900.

**PARSON, WILLIAM EDWIN**, b. Muncy, Pa., Oct. 18, 1845; s. Geo. and Mary (Gilbert) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1867; Gbg. Sem., 1867-69; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1889; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1869; ord. same, 1870; pastor, Washn., 1869-72, 1879-05; sec. Japanese Embassy during tour, 1872-73; prof., Howard U., 1873-74; prof., Tokio U., 1874-78; member Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; decorated with Order of the Rising Sun by Japanese Emperor; member many bds. and coms.; author, *Argument for the Existence of God*, pub. in Japan: Bio. of Saml. B. Barnitz, 1905; m. Anna Rebecca Naille, Aug. 18, 1874; children, Geo. I., Artley B., Donald, Eric, Kenneth, John; d. Dec. 19, 1905.

## 1868

**CONRADI, FREDERICK ADOLPH**, b. Wooster, O., July 22, 1846; s. Phillip J. and Anna M. (Sprung) C.; Waukegan, Ill., Sem.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1871; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1871; pastor, Beardstown, Ill., 1871-73; 1st, Oswego, N. Y., 1873-77; Bridgeton, N. J., 1877-80; 1st U. E., Balto., 1880-1900; M.D., U. of Balto., 1884; practiced med. Balto., 1900-15; m. Wilhelmina Petronella F. Abele, July 18, 1871; her pres. res., Balto.; 9 children; d. July 21, 1915.

**DIENER, JOHN FRANKLIN**, b. Newville, Pa., Dec. 14, 1845; Gbg. Col., 1864-68; Gbg. Sem., 1868-70; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1870; ord. same, 1871; pastor, Uniontown, Md., 1870-72; New Germantown, Pa., 1872-78; Cat-

awissa, Pa., 1879-83; united with Presby. Ch., 1884, and pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1883-85; Schellsburg, Pa., 1885-90; Upper Tuscarora, Pa., 1890-c15; m. Jennie High, 1869; 5 children; d. Feb. 9, 1918.

**FINCKEL, SAMUEL GOODMAN**, b. Cumberland, Md., Feb. 23, 1845; s. Saml. D. and Harriet (Keller) F.; Gbg. Col., 1865-68; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1871; lic. Md. Syn., 1870; ord. same, 1871; pastor, Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1871-78; Taneytown, Md., 1873-83; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1883-84; Hartleton, Pa., 1884-89; Lansingburg, N. Y., 1889-1900; Quartermaster's Dept., Washn., 1861-65; m. Nellie Elseffer, Oct. 16, 1872; children, Mrs. J. S. Ten Eyck, Samuel E. E.; d. Mar. 10, 1900.

**HARTMAN, AARON STEWART**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Dec. 19, 1845; s. Moses and Elizabeth (Rebert) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1868; Gbg. Sem., 1868-69; grad. Union Sem., 1871; lic. N. Y. Syn., 1870; ord. same, 1871; pastor, Ghent, N. Y., 1871-73; St. Matt., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1873-75; 1st., Chambersburg, Pa., 1875-89; gen. sec. bd. Home Miss. G. S., 1889-15; asst. sec. Home Miss. bd. Home Miss. & Ch. Ext. G. S., 1915-18; ed. sec. bd. Home Miss. & Ch. Ext. U.L.C., 1918- ; assoc. ed. *Luth. Miss. Jour.*, 1889-15; D.D., Wit. Col.; trustee, Tressler Orphanage, 21 yrs.; m. Julia Catherine Hollinger, June 7, 1871; children, Robt. N., Beulah A., Julia L., Herbert H.; she d. Sept. 3, 1879; m. Emma J. Rowe, June 6, 1881; children, Anabel E., Ralph S.; res. Balto.

**HEILMAN, LEE MECHLING**, b. Kittanning, Pa., Mar. 11, 1846; s. Isaac and Hannah H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1868; grad. Sem., 1871; D.D., Carthage Col., 1890; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1870; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1871; pastor, Springfield, Ill., 1871-73; 2nd., Harrisburg, Pa., 1873-81; organized and pastor of 1st G. S. ch. in Chicago, now Grace Ch., meeting for many Sundays in a beer hall, 1882-95; memorial, Harrisburg, Pa., 1895-97; dir. Tressler Orphans' Home; member Bd. Home Miss. G. S., 1881-97; chairman Luth. Cong. during World's Parl. of Rels.; m. Laura F. Humes, Jan. 31, 1872; author, *Hist. 2nd Luth. Ch., Harrisburg*, 1876; *Hist. Tressler Orphans' Home: Hist. N. Ill. Syn.: Christian Nurture in the Luth. Ch. and Home*; d. Mar. 10, 1897.

**KUTZ, HENRY D.** Had been member of Ger. Ref. and Baptist Chs. and stud. at Bucknell U.; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1868; ord. same, 1870; pastor, Shoops, near Harrisburg, Pa., 1869-71; to Cong. Ch. at Findlay, O., 1875.

**LIPE, LUTHER L.**, b. Montgomery, Ill., Oct. 17, 1845; s. Danl. and Matilda L.; Gbg. Col., 1867-68; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1871; lic. N. Ill. Syn., 1870; ord. same, 1871; pastor, Mt. Morris, Ill., Dixon, Ill., Lincoln,



Neb., West Point, Neb., Sharon, Wis., Grand Island, Neb.; m. Flora Stager, Nov. 6, 1872; children, John, Olive; res. Sharon, Wis.; d. May 13, 1925.

**MACKENZIE, DAVID LEMUEL**, b. nr. Duncannon, Pa., Nov. 11, 1838; s. John and Nancy M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1868; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1871; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1870; ord. same, 1871; pastor, Frostburg, Md., 1871-78; Van Wert, O., 1878-82; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1882-85; Sioux City, Ia., 1885-94; Indianapolis, Ind., 1894-97; Lykens, Pa., 1897-05; member Co. B, 138th. Pa. Col., 1862-65, com. 1st. lt., 1864; m. Mary Louisa Stoevers, Jan. 3, 1872; children, Chas. P., David D., Luther W.; d. Oct. 28, 1906.

**RICHARD, JAMES WILLIAM**. See Faculty, page 325.

**WILSON, GEORGE W.**, b. c1834; lic. N. Ind. Syn., 1859; ord. same 1861; spec. stud. Gbg. Sem.; pastor, N. Manchester, Ind., 1860-1871; united with Presby. Ch., 1871; at Warsaw, Ind., 1871-77, and Cassopolis, Ind., 1878; d. May 29, 1878.

## 1869

**BREIDENBAUGH, EDWARD SWOYER**, b. Newville, Pa., Jan. 14, 1849; s. Edward and C. Elizabeth (Swoyer) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1868; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1868-69; Gbg. Sem., 1869-71; Yale U., 1871-73; ScD., Gbg. Col., 1887; instr., Yale U., 1872-73; prof., Carthage Col., 1873; prof. Gbg. Col., 1874-1924 and emeritus, 1924-; mineralogist to State Bd. Agriculture, 1880-; contr. to various scientific journals; m. Ida Kitzmiller, Nov. 20, 1873; children, Edna, Annie L., Mary J. I.; res. Gbg.

**CLARE, RICHARD HENRY**, b. Albany, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1847; grad. Ft. Edward Inst.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1872; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1905; lic. N. Y. Syn., 1871; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1872; pastor, Blain, Pa., 1872-73; Bridgeton, N. J., 1873-76; 2nd., Chambersburg, Pa., 1876-82; Hamilton, Pa., 1882-92; Abbottstown, Pa., 1892-08; m. Lydia Catherine Ziegler, July 4, 1872; children, H. E., R. D., Martin L.; Mary C., Milo R.; she d. Apr. 12, 1915; he d. Feb. 14, 1908.

**CLUTZ, JACOB ABRAHAM**. See Faculty, page 334.

**CRESSLER, JOSIAH FREDERICK**, b. Franklin Co., Pa., May 11, 1845; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1869; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1872; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1871; ord. same, 1872; pastor, Apollo, Pa., 1872-75; Millerstown, Pa., 1876-79; Minerva, O., 1879-82; Breababeen, N. Y., 1882-90; Lisbon, Ia., 1890-97; Lekanah, Neb., 1897-99; Rising City, Neb., 1899-03; Cambria, Kas., 1903-

06; m. Emma Victoria Hartman, Jan. 5, 1875; children, Olin H., Ed. P., Mrs. Otto F. Hansen; d. June 12, 1917.

**EVERETT, THOMAS THOMPSON**, b. Peekskill, N. Y., s. Richard J. E.; Mohawk Valley Sem.; journalist with *N. Y. Express*, *Sun* and *Journal of Commerce*, Pgh. Pa., *Dispatch* and *Commercial*; Gbg. Sem., 1869-71; D.D., W. & L. U., 1881; pastor, Greencastle, Pa., 1871-72; Red Hook, N. Y., 1872-74; Dayton, O., 1874-77; Messiah, Harrisburg, Pa., 1888-90; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1890-93; Cobleskill, N. Y., 1893-98; Zion, York, Pa., 1898-14; M. E. Chs. in Phila., 1877-83; trustee, Wit. Col.; sec. to Gov. of Pa., 1883-87; m.; d. Aug. 25, 1914.

**FINKBINDER, JOHN WILLIAM**, b. Vincent, Pa., July 4, 1843; s. Jacob and Margaret (Rambo) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1869; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1872; D.D., Sus. U., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1871; ord. same, 1872; pastor, Middletown, Pa., 1873-83; Cumberland, Md., 1883-94; Colorado Springs, Col., 1894-07; Miss. supt. R. M. Syn., 1908-20; corp. 194th. Pa. Militia, 1864, and member Co. A (Col. Co.), 26th. Pa. Militia, 1863; trustee, Midland Col., 1901-02; member Col. Bd. of Lunacy Commissioners, 1907-13; m. Martha Eveline Hamilton, May 29, 1873; 3 s., B. H., R. R., N. M.; she d. Feb. 26, 1923; he d. July 11, 1923.

**GRAEFF, PHILIP**, f. Balto.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; lic. Md. Syn., 1872; ord. same, 1873; pastor, Washn., 1873-77; Springfield, Ill., 1877-80; Lockport, N. Y., 1880-82; Athens, N. Y., 1882-85; Mifflintown, Pa., 1885-90; 1st. Eng., Oakland, Cal., 1890-94; to Free Will Baptist Ch., Oakland, Calif., 1896, and d. few yrs. later.

**HARPSTER, JOHN HENRY**, b. Center Hall, Pa., Apr. 27, 1844; s. Geo. and Frances H.; Sus. U.; Gbg. Sem., 1869-71; stud. med. U. of Md.; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1893; ord. Md. Syn., 1871; miss. to India, 1871-76, 1893-09; pastor, Ellsworth, Kas., 1879; Hays City, Kas., 1879-82; Trenton, N. J., 1882-84; Canton, O., 1884-93; capt. in 2nd. Corps, Army of the Potomac and twice wounded; m. M. Julia Jacobs, Aug. 1, 1882; d. Feb. 1, 1911.

**HEINDEL, WILLIAM SAILOR**, b. York Co., Pa., Jan. 26, 1846; s. Peter B. and Catherine H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1869; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1872; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1871; refused ord.; lic. by Phila. Presby.; pastor, St. Jas., Gbg., Pa., 1872; served Presby. Chs. at Marion, Ky., and Mt. Carmel, O.; agt. Home of Little Wanderers, Phila., 1872-73; m. Ella Swope, Aug. 3, 1873; s. Norman; d. July 1, 1877.

**HEISLER, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 9, 1846; s. W. L. and Sarah H. (Kurtz) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1869; Gbg. Sem., 1869-70; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1870; ord. same, 1871; pastor, Duncannon, Pa., 1870-71; Hughesville, Pa., 1871-79; Mt. Carmel, Ill., 1879-80; Blain, Pa., 1882-83; Lykens, Pa., 1883-86; Dauphin, Pa., 1886-1911; prin. Burkettsville Female Sem., 1880-82; m. Sarah Elizabeth Senseman, Jan. 24, 1871; children, Mary C., Florence A., Helen, Margaret; she d. Jan. 2, 1884; m. Frances E. Hay, Feb. 10, 1885; no children; she d. Feb. 28, 1920; insurance and rent-collector, 1911-24; he d. Sept. 4, 1924.

**HEMPERLY, FRANCIS HENRY**, b. Orleans, N. Y., May 6, 1843; s. Geo. W. and Elizabeth (Van Coughnet) H.; Sus. U., 1868-69; Gbg. Col. and Sem., 1869-70; united with Swedenborgian Ch. and pastor, 1871-79; with U. Security Life Ins. and Trust Co., 1885-24; m. Mary Ann Engel, June 15, 1871; no children; her res. Cobleskill, N. Y.; he d. June 2, 1924.

**KETTERMAN, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Stovertown, Pa., Mar. 26, 1842; s. Geo. and Mary (Bush) K.; Gbg. Col., 1866-69; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1872; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1871; ord. same, 1872; pastor, Stone Ch., York Co., Pa., 1872-79; Star View, Pa., 1879-16; m. Lydia Malinda Hamm, 1877; children, Paul H., Geo., Danl., Anna, J. Bruce; d. Nov. 24, 1919.

**SCHOEMPERLEN, GEORGE HENRY**, b. Gebersheim, Wurtemberg, Ger., Oct. 12, 1844; s. John S. and Maria (von Au) S.; arrived, N. Y., July 18, 1869; Gbg. Sem., 1869-70; ord., 1870; pastorates, West Webster, N. Y., Arenzville, Ill., Towanda, N. Y., Fairview, N. Y., Zurich and Humberstone, Ont., Greenwood, Mich., Friendship, Ind., Palmer and Elkton, S. D., Renville and Fairfax, Minn., Ephraim, Wis., Kirkwood, Mo.; m. Minna Kruse, Aug. 1, 1872; 9 children; she d. Apr. 20, 1915; he d. Dec. 30, 1921.

## 1870

**CRONHOLM, NEANDER NICOLAUS**, b. in Sweden, Nov. 19, 1845; s. N. P. G. and Elizabeth C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; Ph.D., Yale, 1875; LL.B., U. of the City of N. Y., 1876; practiced law, N. Y. City, 1876-78, and Chicago, Ill., 1878-22; member N. Jurists Assn., of Sweden; author, *Hist. of Sweden*, 1902; m. Guliaelma Maria Penn Frazee, June 6, 1878; d. Dec., 1922.

**DAHLEEN, JOHN AUGUSTUS**, f. nr. Christiana, Sweden; pastor Boston, Mass., 1873-81; probably ret. to Sweden.

**FASTNACHT, ABRAHAM G.**, b. nr. Ephrata, Pa., June 30, 1845; s. Jehn and Mattie (Cockley) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1870; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873;



D.D., Gbg. Col., 1902; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1872; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1873; pastor, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1873-75; Union, York, Pa., 1877-03; Salem, Dover, Pa., 1905-16; rt., 1916; dir., Gbg. Sem.; trustee, Tressler Orphanage; member, Home Miss. Bd. G. S.; trustee, York Co. Acad.; present, pastor emeritus Union, York, Pa.; m. Mary Emelie Warren, June 10, 1873; children, Allie E., Warren E., Minnie M.; res., York, Pa.

**GLADHILL, JOHN TOMS**, b. Myersville, Md., Dec. 2, 1846; s. Jas. S. and Caroline (Miller) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1870; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; lic. Md. Syn., 1872; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1873; pastor, Empire, Ill., 1873-75; Conroy, O., 1875-78; Luthersburg, Pa., 1878-82; Smicksburg, Pa., 1882-86; Newport, Pa., 1886-91; Jersey Shore, Pa., 1891-98; Conshohocken, Pa., 1898-02; m. Nannie M. White, June 5, 1873; s. James; d. Jan. 12, 1902.

**MANGES, EDMUND**, b. nr. Buckstown, Pa., Jan. 25, 1842; s. Jos. and Catharine (Geiger) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1870; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; lic. Al. Syn., 1872; ord. same, 1873; pastor, Luthersburg, Pa., 1873-78; Shrewsbury, Pa., 1878-81; Manchester, Md., 1881-85; Lavansville, Pa., 1885-92; Lebanon Chge., York Co., Pa., 1894-c03; Oakland, Md., 1903-14; rt., 1914; 52nd. Pa. Vol., 1864-65; m. Margaret Whisker, June 22, 1872; children, Mary C., Lewis C., Willis F., Leah J., Corinna E., Margaret A., Edmund L.; res., York, Pa.

**MARTINIS, ALFRED**, b. nr. Hampton, N. J., Dec. 20, 1843; s. Morris and Mary A. (Derenberger) M.; sgt. Co. F, 202nd. Pa. Vol., 1864-65; Hudson River Inst., 1863-64, 1865-66; Weaversville Acad., 1864; in business, 1866-70; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; ord. N. Y. & N. J. Syn., 1874; pastor, Maryland, N. Y., 1874-75; Knox, N. Y., 1875-78; Canton, Ill., 1878-82; Hastings, Neb., 1882-83; Coroles, Neb. (Cong.), 1883-85; Canton, Ill. (Luth.), 1885-89; Irving, Ill., 1889-95; Middlebury, Ind., 1895-c96; Queen City, Mo., 1897-99; rt., 1899; m. Amanda E. Weaver, Oct. 25, 1866; children, Herbert, Ernest, Mabel H., Harold D.; she d. Jan. 6, 1926; res., Newport, Ky.

**SEIDEL, WILLIAM CHRISTIAN**, b. Klein Gladtbach Oberampt beingen, Wuerttemberg, Ger., Apr. 22, 1843; s. John and Barbarah (Wagner) S.; emigrated, 1853; Mendota Col., 1866-70; special, Gbg. Col., 1870-72; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; D.D., Midland Col., 1907; lic. N. Ill. Syn., 1872; ord. same, 1873; pastor, Davis, Ill., 1873-76; missionary in Kas., 1876-c90; pastor, St. Paul's, Carlisle, Pa., 1890-95; Cairo, Ill., 1895-97; St. John's, Knoxville, Tenn., 1899-c04; Dixon, Tenn., 1904-05; St. Paul's, Nashville, Tenn., 1905-09; member Co. A, 140th. Ill. Vol., Apr., 1864-

Nov., 1864; trustee, Carthage Col., 1877-82; dir. Solomon Valley Rwy. Co., 1878-82; m. Cassie Wolfersperger, Oct. 18, 1873; no children; rt., 1909, res. Sterling, Ill.; engaged in tract work; d. Apr. 1, 1925.

**TOMLINSON, JOSEPH ALEXANDER**, b. Bedford, Pa., Mar. 28, 1842; s. Joseph W. and Catherine T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1869; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1879; D.D., Washn. Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1870-71; grad. Yale Div. Sch., 1872; lic. Al. Syn., 1871; ord. same, 1872; pastor, Bellefonte, Pa., 1872-73; agt. for Luth. Pub. Soc., 1873-74; at Ghent, Pa., 1874-75; united with Cong. Ch. and pastor, E. Haven, Ct., 1877-80; Westbrook, Ct., 1880-83; Longwood, Fla., 1884-87; Orlando, Fla., 1887-88; at Phila., 1888-10; m. M. M. Miller, Dec. 21, 1877; d. 1910.

**TRAYER, WILLIAM EDWIN**, b. Clinton, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1847; s. Martin and Catherine T.; Hart. Sem., 1866-70; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; lic. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1873; ord. same, 1874; pastor, W. Amsterdam, N. Y., 1873-78; Athens, N. Y., 1878-83; Orleans, 4 Corners, N. Y., 1883-86; Ancram, N. Y., 1886-94; Germantown, N. Y., 1894-1919; Churchtown, N. Y., 1919- ; m. Melissa Adelaide Love, Sept., 1873; dau. Gertrude C. J.; she d. Nov. 14, 1911; m. Caroline Jane Niver, Apr. 8, 1922; res. Churchtown, N. Y.

## 1871

**BURGNER, JACOB B.**, b. Lebanon Co., Pa., Feb. 22, 1844; member Co. C, 93rd. Pa. Vol. Inf., and later Co. D, 48th Pa. Vol. Inf., 1861-65; L. V. Col.; Bucknell U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1873; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1873; pastor, Follmer, Pa., 1873-76; West Brookfield, O., 1876-84; Reedsburg, O., 1884-93; Greenford, O., 1893-98; dir. Wittenberg Col.; m. Annie M. Ritter, Mar. 16, 1897; s. Byron R.; d. Sept. 24, 1904.

**DETWEILER, JOHN SAMUEL**, b. Middletown, Pa., May 3, 1846; s. Jacob and Caroline D.; member Co. D, 194th Pa. Militia, 1864; city miss., Harrisburg, Pa., 1866-67; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; Gbg. Sem., 1871-73; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1889; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1874; pastor, Oregon, Ill., 1873-75; Polo, Ill., 1876-79; Louisville, Ky., 1879-83; Kountze Mem., Omaha, Neb., 1884-95; Children's Mem., Kansas City, Mo., 1895-96; left Luth. Ch., 1896; evangelist and Bible teacher, 1896-06; united with Baptist Ch., 1906, and pastor Calvary, Louisville, Ky., 1906-09; 1st Hodgenville, Ky., 1909-15; pres., Carthage Col., 1883-84; sec. G. S. and bd. education for several yrs.; trustee, Midland Col.; m. Sarah Ellen German, June 26, 1873; her present res., Tarrytown, N. Y.; children, John F., Chas. S., Fred. B., James E., Helen C.; d. Oct. 8, 1922,

- FOULK, DAVID Z.**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 17, 1853; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. same, 1874; pastor, Belleville, Pa., 1875-80; N. Fork, Neb., 1890-94; supply Somerset, Pa., 1881; York Springs, Pa., 1886-89; farmed near York Springs several yrs.; unmarried; d. Aug. 8, 1915.
- KAIN, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. York Co., Pa., Jan. 4, 1848; s. John and Susan (May) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; spec. stud. Gbg. Sem., 1871-72; stud. law with John Gibson; admitted to the bar and practiced at York, Pa., 1875-83; supt. schs., York Co., Pa., 1871-78; m. Clara M. Hay, Mar. 1, 1876; 1 dau.; d. Feb. 3, 1883.
- KAST, AUGUSTUS JACOB BABB**, b. Cumberland Co., Pa., Nov. 6, 1845; s. John B. and Frances F. K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. same, 1874; pastor, Friend's Cove, Pa., 1874-78; Camden, Ind., 1878-79; Dixon, Ill., 1879-82; Princeton, Ill., 1882-84; Massillon, O., 1885-90; Greenford, O., 1890-92; Newcomerstown, O., 1892-94; Central Bridge, N. Y., 1895-97; Shippenville, Pa., 1899-02; Chicora, Pa., 1902-03; Berlin Center, O., 1904-07; Washingtonville, O., 1907-10; Reedsburg, O., 1910-12; m. Margaret C. Dabele, Sept. 12, 1877; children, Chas., Mrs. J. S. Miskima, Mrs. L. W. Hartman; author, Hist. Mt. Zion Luth. Ch., Shippenville, Pa., 1902; d. Dec. 18, 1916.
- KNAPP, FREDERICK GEORGE**, b. Adelsleben, Hanover, Ger., Feb. 14, 1845; s. Fred and Magdalena K.; arrived, Balto., Apr., 1847; com. sgt. 17th W. Va. Vols., 1864-65; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; d. June 26, 1873.
- KOSER, DAVID THEODORE**, b. near Shippensburg, Pa., Mar. 7, 1845; s. Jacob and Mary (Deardorff) K.; stud. Sus. U. and Gbg. Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1923; ord. Al. Syn., 1874; pastor, Addison, Pa., 1874-77; Riegelsville, Pa., 1878-88; Arendtsville, Pa., 1888-1924; m. Rachael Araminta Gelwicks, June 30, 1874; children, John G., L. Grace; m. 2nd, Sarah E. (Littel) Peters, July 30, 1889; ret., 1924; res., Gbg.
- LILLY, WALTER HERMAN**, b. Balto., Mar. 6, 1853; s. Aaron W. and Margery (Herman) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. same, 1874; pastor, Bellefonte, Pa., 1874-76; Abilene, Kas., 1876-77; Newton, Ia., 1877-78; Kansas City, Mo., 1880; Eyota, Minn., 1880-82; Hillsboro, Ill., 1883-85; Nokomis, Ill., 1885-87; Van Wert, O., 1887-90; merchant, Abilene, Kas., 1878-80; prin. schs., Eyota, Minn., 1881-82; supt. schs., Van Wert, O., 1890-92; m. Almira J. Smith, Mar. 16, 1881; 3 children; d. Sept. 6, 1892.



**PALMER, SAMUEL S.**, b. Greencastle, Pa., May 17, 1843; s. George and Susan (Showalter) P.; pvt. Co. K, 126th Pa. Vol. Inf., 1862-64, and sgt. 21st Pa. Cav., 1864-65; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1874; pastor, Pikeland, Pa., 1874-75; Phoenixville, Pa., 1875-80; farmed in Kas. for many yrs.; m. Henrietta C. Werner, Sept. 6, 1877; d. 1921.

**ROWE, ADAM D.**, b. Clinton Co., Pa., Sept. 29, 1848; s. John B. and Anna M. (Moyer) R.; grad. Kutztown Nor. Sch., 1868, Millersville Nor. Sch., 1870; Gbg. Sem., 1871-73; supt. schs., Clinton Co., Pa., 1870-71; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. same, 1874; organized Children's Miss. Soc.; miss. to India, 1874-82; m. Mary E. Corson, June 10, 1873; dau. Mabel; d. Sept. 16, 1882.

**WAGNER, JOHN**, b. Stone Church, Pa., Feb. 1, 1852; s. Reuben and Lydia A. (Schooch) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1895; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. Sus. Syn., 1874; organized and pastor, Trinity, Hazleton, Pa, 1874-1924, emeritus, 1924-; trustee, Gbg. Col., 1893-; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1879-; trustee several yrs. Irving Col.; dir., Bd. U. Charities, Hazleton, 1904-; pres., Sus. Syn. of C. Pa., 1924-; m. Marry Ellen Schleppy, Sept. 9, 1880; children, Helen M., Vera L., Paul S.; res., Hazleton.

## 1872

**BAUM, JOHN CROLL**, b. Middletown, Pa., Sept. 19, 1852; s. William M. and Maria L. (Croll) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1874; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1875; pastor, Trenton, N. J., 1875-81; Canajoharie, N. Y., 1881-82; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1877-82; unmarried; d. Oct. 26, 1886.

**BREITENBACH, JOHN WILLIAM**, b. Hamilton, O., Sept. 20, 1850; s. Augustus and Marie (Karch) B.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1872; Gbg. Sem., 1872-73; grad. Wit. Sem. 1874; ord. E. O. Syn., 1875; pastor, Dover, O., York Springs, Pa., Monongahela City, Pa., Freeport, Pa., Clinton, Ia., Murphysboro, Ill.; m. Caroline Haines, Sept. 12, 1877; s. Roy W.; her res., Chgo., Ill.; he d. Nov. 20, 1923.

**BRUBAKER, JOHN**, b. Berlin, Pa., Nov. 5, 1848; s. Alexander and Drusilla (Heffley) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; D.D., Sus. U., 1902; lic. Al. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Everett, Pa., 1875-76; Nittany, Pa., 1884-89; Wrightsville, Pa., 1890-93; Schellsburg, Pa., 1894-99; York Springs, Pa., 1900-01; E. Schodack, N. Y., 1901-05; Avis, Pa., 1908-09; Piedmont, W. Va., 1909-11; at Berlin,

Pa., 1905-08; prof., Carthage Col., 1876-83; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Mary L. Gilbert, Aug. 1, 1877; no children; she d. Apr. 28, 1894; m. Jennie E. Moore, Aug. 12, 1912; he d. Oct. 14, 1923.

**COLLINS, BENJAMIN BRUBAKER**, b. Berlin, Pa., Nov. 28, 1847; s. Mark and Ellen (Brubaker) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. Al. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; miss. to Africa, 1875-76; pastor, Chalfont, Pa., 1877-81; German Valley, N. J., 1881-90; Myersdale, Pa., 1892-06; trav. sec. Al. Syn., 1890-92; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1898-05; m. Emma J. Fisher, Sept. 1, 1875; she d. at sea May 6, 1876; m. Ella A. Delp, Dec. 26, 1878; 8 children; d. Nov. 2, 1912.

**DIEHL, SAMUEL ALBERT**, b. nr. New Oxford, Pa., Nov. 13, 1847; s. Daniel and Leah (Baugher) Miller D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Bloer-ville, Pa., 1875-85; Woodsboro, Md., 1885-92; Westminster, Md., 1892-02; Bendersville, Pa., 1902-09; Mt. Carmel, Hanover, Pa., 1909-20; m. Jennie M. Hamilton, Sept. 2, 1875; no children; she d. July 1, 1921; he d. May 10, 1922.

**DUNBAR, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Stone Church, Pa., Jan. 25, 1852; s. Robt. and Susan (Correl) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1874; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1892; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1873; ord. same, 1874; pastor, St. Peter's, Easton, Pa., 1874-80; Zion, Lebanon, Pa., 1880-94; St. Mark's, Balto., 1894-17, and emeritus until 1920; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee, Gbg. Col., and Tressler Orphans' Home; member pub. bd. and deaconess bd. G. S.; ed. Luth. Ch. Work, 1908-12, and assoc. ed., 1912-15; m. Jennie Chamberlain, Oct. 7, 1880; children, Paul B., Emeline C.; d. Dec. 24, 1920.

**FELTON, ANTHONY KARNS**, b. Bedford Co., Pa., Jan. 17, 1848; s. Jacob and Elizabeth F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; Gbg. Sem., 1872-74; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1874; pastor, Clarksville, N. J., 1874-75; Bunker Hill, Kas., 1876-78; Addison, Pa., 1878-82; Stoyestown, Pinegrove Mills, Philipsburg and Newry, Pa., Dyson, Upper Sandusky, Lucas and Greenford, O.; Smithville, O., 1903-09; Magnolia, O., 1909-14; m. Amanda C. Derr, July 1, 1877; children, Susan E., Elizabeth M., Edna L., Lloyd D.; d. Feb. 2, 1915.

**FISCHER, WILLIAM EDWARD**, b. Berlin, Pa., Oct. 6, 1849; s. John H. and Anna E. (Gilbert) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; hon. B.D., D.D., Sus. U.; lic. Al. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Center Hall, Pa., 1875-93; Shamokin, Pa., 1893- ; dir. Gbg.

Sem. 10 yrs.; member G. S. Ch. Hymnal Com.; m. Judith Ann Philsony, Mar. 1, 1877; children, Lillian B., Marion L., Ella P.; res., Shamokin, Pa.

**FORTNEY, GEORGE WILLIAM**, b. Center Hall, Pa., Pec. 27, 1845; s. David and Susanna F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; Gbg. Sem., 1872-73; successively, instr. Sus. U., prin. Clearfield, Pa., H. S., Pa. Valley Inst., Selinsgrove, Pa., schs., Chatham Village, N. Y., schs.; grad. Sus. Sem., 1879; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1879; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1880; pastor, Chatham Village, N. Y., 1879-81; Ancram, N. Y., 1881-85; Athens, N. Y., 1885-87; Wurtemberg, N. Y., 1887-95; Turbotville, Pa., 1895-1900; Ramapo, N. Y., 1901-09; m. Lorena G. Ziegler, Sept. 22, 1874; 4 children; d. Aug. 30, 1909.

**HOOVER, CHRISTIAN**, b. near Smithsburg, Md., Oct. 21, 1849; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; d. Mar. 6, 1873.

**HOUSEMAN, JOHN H.**, b. Sinking Valley, Pa., Jan. 9, 1842; s. Andrew and Mary E. H.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1872; Gbg. Sem., 1872-73; grad. Wit. Sem., 1874; lic. E. O. Syn., 1873; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1875; pastor, Turtle Creek, Pa., 1874-78; New Springfield and New Middletown, O., 1878-82; Maytown, Pa., 1882-84; Milroy, Pa., 1884-87; Hooversville, Pa., 1887-91; Bellwood, Pa., 1891-94; Lairdsville, Pa., 1898-01; Mill Creek, Pa., 1901-03; m. Mary Louisa Buck, Mar. 5, 1874; children, Edgar T., Mrs. J. B. Corbin; d. Jan. 19, 1922.

**KISSEL, ALBERT J.**, b. Washington Co., Md., Sept. 22, 1844; Gbg. Sem., 1872-74; Wit. Sem., 1874-75; pastor, Sulphur Springs, O., Salina, Kas., Abilene, Kas., Tipton, Ia., Louisville, Kay., Circleville, O., Whitewater, Kas., Fernald, Ia.; sometime supt. Oesterlen Orphanage; m. Della Fry, 1879; children, Arthur, Mrs. J. G. Maurer; she d. 1905; m. Mrs. Laura Orton, 1909; he d. Mar. 9, 1924.

**KISTLER, JOHN LUTHER**, b. Ickesburg, Pa., Sept. 25, 1849; s. David and Susannah (Rice) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; instr. Sus. U., 1874-75; DSc., Gbg. Col., 1899; D.D., same, 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1875; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1877; prof., Hart. Sem., 1876-20; prof. emeritus, same, 1920- ; m. Ella Grace Myers, Aug. 21, 1879; children, Ralph M., Gilbert R.; she d. Oct. 4, 1918; res. Hart. Sem., N. Y.

**KOSER, JACOB ALFRED**, b. near Shippensburg, Pa., June 24, 1847; s. Samuel and Mary (Deardorff) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic., 1874; ord. Al. Syn., 1875; pastor, Salsburg, Pa., 1875-



78; Pine Grove Mills, Pa., 1878-85; Northumberland, Pa., 1885-89; Muncy, Pa., 1889-95; Sioux City, Ia., 1895-1901; Neb. City, Neb., 1901-13; Sedalia, Mo., 1913-22; ret., 1922; m. Emma Louise Hoffheins, June 24, 1875; children, Martin L., Geo. S., Clara L.; her res., Neb. City, Neb.; he d. July 6, 1924.

**LEESER, JOHN HENRY**, b. Hereford, Pa., Dec. 19, 1847; s. Samuel and Susanna L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem.; ord. 1875; lic. Im. Syn., 1894; pastor, Martins Creek, Pa., 1875-76; Belvidere, N. J., 1876-77; Hummelstown, Pa.; present, realtor, Reading, Pa.; Annie M. Barnitz, Feb. 21, 1884.

**METZLER, ELDER JOHN**, b. nr. Hanover, Pa., May 23, 1843; s. John and Louisa M.; Gbg. Col., 1868-72; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Littlestown, Pa., 1875-88; Williamsburg, Pa., 1888-90; St. Paul's, Altoona, Pa., 1890-03; 3 children; d. May 10, 1905.

**MOSER, DANIEL MELANCHTHON**, b. Pine Grove Mills, Pa., Jan. 7, 1849; s. Danl. and Catherine (Marks) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. Al. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Lockport, N. Y., 1875-79; Shepherdstown, W. Va., 1879-92; Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1892-11; rt., 1912; m. Maria Louisa Wattles, Aug. 15, 1877; s. Frank, W.; res., Gbg.

**PESCHAU, FERDINAND WILLIAM ELIAS**, b. Clausthal-Kellerfeld, Hanover, Ger., Feb. 17, 1849; s. Henry C. F. and Wilhelmina (Muehlhahn) P.; emigrated, 1854; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; Gbg. Sem., 1872-73; instr., Evansville, Ind., schs., 1873-76; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Nebraska City, Neb., 1876-78; Nashville, Tenn., 1878-82; Wilmington, N. C., 1882-93; Greensburg, Pa., 1893-1900; St. Jacob's, Miamisburg, O., 1900-16; prof., Neb. Col., and supt. schs., Nebraska City, 1876-78; prof., Ward's Female Sem., and Vanderbilt U., Nashville, Tenn., 1878-82; pres., G. S. South and United Syn. South, 1886-87; trustee, N. C. Col.; dir. Southern Sem., and Greensburg, Pa., Sem.; member numerous organizations; ed. *So. Mo. Ill. Magazine*; assoc. ed. *Lutheran Visitor*; m. Clara J. Myers, June 3, 1873; children, Mrs. Henry Otter, Mrs. Geo. Foster, Mrs. Chas. Immel, Mrs. R. J. Fulton, Ferd. H., Andrew; she d. Apr. 22, 1924; he d. Mar. 19, 1916.

**POFFINBERGER, JOHN WESLEY**, b. Myersville, Md., Dec. 2, 1843; s. Jacob and Barbara P.; member Co. M, 22nd Pa. Cav., 1864-65; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1874; ord. Al.

Syn., 1875; pastor, Berlin, Pa., 1875-85; Leechburg, Pa., 1885-97; Vandergrift, Pa., 1897-01; m. Mollie E. Nycum, June 6, 1877; children, Merle E., Judd N., Emma, 1 d. infancy; d. Mar. 30, 1909.

**SLAYBAUGH, GEORGE H.**, b. nr. Gbg., Jan. 29, 1846; s. Nicholas and Anne (Bender) S.; grad. Pa. State Nor. Sch.; Gbg. Sem., 1872-73; grad. Wit. Sem., 1874; lic. Wit. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Mt. Zion, Richland Co., O., 1874-77; New Kingston, Pa., 1877-81; member Co. K, 101st Pa. Inf., 1861-65; Govt. service, 1881-1922; m. Annie Bell Law, Aug. 18, 1874; children, Edith, Geo. E.; ret., res., Washn.

**WALTZ, SOLOMON SCHMUCKER**, b. New Phila., O., Oct. 24, 1847; s. Elias and Mary W.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1872; Gbg. Sem., 1872-73; grad. Wit. Sem., 1874; ord. Wart. Syn., 1874; pastor, Dixon, Ill., 1874-79; 1st, Kansas City, Mo., 1879-83; 1st, Louisville, Ky., 1883-19; ex. sec. Luth. Brotherhood, 1919-25; sometime dir. Wit. Col.; m. Mina Lee Hastings, Sept. 23, 1875; children, Fred H., Helen M.; she d. Feb. 14, 1907; he d. May 4, 1925.

**WARNER, ADAM N.**, b. Carroll Co., Md., July 15, 1848; Gbg. Col., 1866-70; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1893; D.D., Sus. U., 1903; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, New Cumberland, Pa., 1875-78; Minersville, Pa., 1878-79; Montoursville, Pa., 1880-85; Pinegrove Mills, Pa., 1885-88; Northumberland, Pa., 1888-98; registrar, Sus. U., 1898-09; trustee, Sus. U.; m. Josephine Quiggle, Jan. 20, 1876; no children; she d. July 19, 1885; m. Emma B. Buffington, Nov. 17, 1887; foster dau. Mrs. G. A. Livingston; d. Feb. 1, 1917.

**WEIKERT, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Apr. 25, 1850; s. Wm. and Matilda (Sell) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1875; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1874; ord. same, 1875; pastor, Ghent, N. Y., 1875-79; Red Hook, N. Y., 1879-91; ord. Episc. Ch., 1892; rector, Pine Plains, N. Y., 1891-94; Christ, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1894-1900; St. Mark's, Paterson, N. J., 1900-20, and emeritus, 1920-; member numerous bds. and coms.; m. Hannah Carpenter Frey, Aug. 17, 1875; children, Bessie M., Marion M.; she d. Sept. 19, 1917; res., Paterson, N. J.

**ZIMMER, JOHN NICHOLAS**, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Mar. 8, 1849; s. Jno. N. and Caroline (Butt) Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. Neb. Syn., 1876; ord. same, 1877; pastor, West Point, Neb., 1876-79; N. Washn., Pa., 1879-83; New Springfield, O., 1883-84; Sabetha, Kas., 1889-92; Rising City, Neb., 1892-94; Bunker Hill, Kas.,

1899-03; farming, Elk City, Neb., 1884-89, nr. Millard, Neb., 1894-99, nr. Abilene, Kas., 1903-08; rt., 1908; m. Catherine S. Wood, Nov. 29, 1876; she d. Jan. 16, 1909; res., Evans, Col.

## 1873

**FLOYD, DAVID BITTLE**, b. Middletown, Md., Mar. 15, 1846; s. Hezekiah and Lydia (Bittle) F.; sgt. and later lt. 75th Ind. Vol., 1862-65; stud. med. U. of Mich., 1866-67, and Bellevue Med. Col., 1872-73; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1872; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; D.D., Roanoke Col., and Sus. U., 1906; lic. Md. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Uniontown, Md., 1876-82; Boonsboro, Md., 1882-85; Zion, Newville, Pa., 1885-99; Funkstown, Md., 1900-04; Georgetown Ch., W. Washn., 1905; prof., Sus. Sem., 1905-22; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home; author, *Necrology of Luth. Ministers b. in Middletown Valley, Md.: Reynold's div. in the Battle of Chickamaugua: Hist. of 75th Ind. Vol.: Hist. Zion Luth. Ch., Newville, Pa.: Greek Prepositions of the N. T.*; m. Mary E. Cutting, Feb. 15, 1877; no children; d. Jan. 23, 1922.

**FRASER, GEORGE W.**, b. Lincoln, Pa., Sept. 8, 1841; 1st lt., Co. G, 195th Pa. Vol.; grad. Millersville Nor. Sch., 1869; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. E. Pa. Syn. 1875; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1876; pastor Hickory Creek, Ill., 1876-78; Grand View, Ind., 1878; Dongola, Ill., 1890-91; Shipman, Ill., 1891-97; Olney, Ill., 1897-02; teaching, Lena, Ill., and Carthage Col., 1869-73, Wayne, Neb., Acad., 1887-90; prin. govt. Ind. Sch., Ind. Ter.; at Baxter Springs, Kas., 1879-80, Landisville, Pa., 1880-86, Manheim, Pa., 1886-87, Omaha, Neb., 1906-11, Springfield, O., 1902-06, 1911-12; m. Fannie L. Breneisen, Dec. 12, 1876; children, John H., E. Blanche, Willard G., Martin L., Alice R.; d. Dec. 19, 1912.

**FREAS, WILLIAM STREEPER**, b. Marble Hall, Pa., May 11, 1848; s. Jesse W. and Ann C. F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; D.D., Wit. Col., 1892; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Everett, Pa., 1876-80; Hughesville, Pa., 1880-82; 1st Carlisle, Pa., 1882-85; St. Paul's, York, Pa., 1885-98; Grace, Balto., 1898-1905; assoc. and supt. inst., Balto. Deaconess Motherhouse, 1905-11; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home and York Co. Acad.; member bd. ch. ext., 1886-11, and deaconess bd., 1897-1905; pres., G. S., 1901-03, 1905; m. Ella Amanda Streeper, June 5, 1878; children, Elsie, Harold, Wm., Howard, Raymond, Elizabeth, Richard; she d. June 22, 1894; he d. Feb. 14, 1911.

**GRUVER, CHARLES BAKER**, b. Richmond, Pa., Mar. 23, 1846; s. Wm. H. and Amelia (Baker) G.; Gbg. Col., 1872-74; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1875; ord. Al. Syn., 1876; pastor, Schellsburg,



Pa., 1876-82; Williamsport, Pa., 1882-85; Berlin, Pa., 1886-92; Lock Haven, Pa., 1893-99; West Sand Lake, N. Y., 1900-12; Albany, N. Y., 1913-16; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Christiana Bachman, May 11, 1865; children, O. H., E. A., Allen O., Ada, Minnie, Mrs. Frank Kipperly, Winifred; she d. Nov. 25, 1918; d. Apr. 21, 1921.

**HARTMAN, JOSEPH FRANKLIN**, b. Littlestown, Pa., May 7, 1852; s. Moses and Elizabeth (Rebert) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; D.D., Sus. U.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Kimberton, Pa.; Ghent, N. Y.; Altoona, Pa.; LaFayette, Pa.; Hays, Pa.; Bethany, Phila.; ed. Keystone Herald; chaplain 5th Pa. Inf. Span. Am. War; m. Ida Janett Hartman, Oct. 1, 1878; dau. Edna E.; res., Phila.

**HAY, CHARLES EBERT**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 8, 1851; s. Chas. A. and Sarah R. (Barnitz) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1871; D.D., same, 1897; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Fisherville, Pa., 1876-77; St. Paul's, Allentown, Pa., 1877-90; St. Matt., Allentown, Pa., 1890-98; All Saints, Phila., 1899-04; pastor and ex. head Deaconess Motherhouse, Balto., 1904- ; prin., Hanover, Pa., Acad., 1871-73; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1893-98; bd. Pub. G. S., 1900-18; Deaconess bd. G. S., 1904-18, and U. L. C., 1918- ; assoc. ed. *Luth. Ch. Wk.*, 1908-09; co-author, Hist. E. Pa. Syn., 1893; author, Luther the Reformer, 1898; tr. Luther as Spiritual Advisor, Nebe, 1894; Koestlin, Theo. of Luther, 1897; Luther's Preface to Romans, 1903; Koenig, Bible and Babylon, 1903; Diffenbach, Meditations for the Passion Season, 1903; Seeberg Hist. of Christ. Doctrine, 1905; Truth of Apostle's Creed, 1916; m. Flora Eugenia Dole, May 10, 1881; dau. Lillian J.; m. Anna Margaret Kieffer, May 11, 1899; dau. Margaret L.; res. Balto.

**KELLY, WILLIAM**, b. Liverpool, Eng., Dec. 17, 1852; s. Barnard and Margaret (Flinn) K.; emigrated, 1854; R. C. Sch., Balto.; Gbg. Sem., 1873-76; ord. Sus. Syn., 1876; pastor, Espy, Pa., 1876-77; Stewartsville, N. J., 1877-84; St. Luke's, Balto., 1884-91; Hudson, N. Y., 1891-95; All Saints, Phila., 1895-99; Oakland, Calif., 1899-03; Oklahoma City, Okla., 1904-06; m. Marian M. Dewey, 1874; no children; she d. Apr. 15, 1898; m. Lillie K. Felts, July 6, 1899; he d. June 28, 1906.

**LAMOTT, DANIEL MARRAMAR**, b. York Co., Pa., June 5, 1847; s. John H. and Sevilla L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. Md. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Woodsboro, Md., 1876-85; m. Laura M. Fair, Jan. 5, 1881; d. Jan. 7, 1885.

**SIEBER, LEMUEL LUTHER**, b. nr. McAlisterville, Pa., Mar. 4, 1850; s. Abram and Fanny (Whitmer) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; D.D., Montezuma U., 1896; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1876; pastor, Laransville, Pa., 1876-82; Polo, Ill., 1882-85; Connelsville, Pa., 1885-90; Lewisburg, Pa., 1890-95; Luther Mem., Balto., 1918- ; evangelist, 1895-15; lecturer, Anti-Saloon League, 1915-18; m. Josaphine Rothrock, June 29, 1876; children, Anna G., Jno. L., Mary J., Goodell M., Paul R., Raymond W., Jeanne V., Helen E.; res., Balto.

**SINGMASTER, JOHN ALDEN**. See Faculty, page 330.

**STALL, SYLVANUS**, b. Elizaville, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1847; s. Wm. I. and Caroline (Tinklepaugh) S.; Hartwick Sem., 1865-66; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1872; Union Sem., 1872-73; Gbg. Sem., 1873-74; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1893; ord. Hart. Syn., 1874; pastor, Cobleskill, N. Y., 1874-77; Martins Creek, Pa., 1877-80; St. John's, Lancaster, Pa., 1880-88; Balto., 1888-90; assoc. ed. *Luth. Obs.*, 1890-91; ed. and pub. Stalls Year Bk., 1884-88; author, *Methods of Ch. Work*, 1887; numerous purity works; founder and prop. Vir. Pub. Co., 1897-15; m. Kate Danner Buehler, Sept. 2, 1876; children, Fannie C., Roy; she d. Oct. 27, 1918; he d. Nov. 6, 1915.

**TOMLINSON, BENJAMIN WESLEY**, b. Bedford Co., Pa., June 11, 1848; s. Jos. W. and Catharine (Ling) T.; Gbg. Col., 1870-71; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. Al. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, New Florence, Pa., 1876-79; Lockport, N. Y., 1879-80; unmarried; d. Apr. 8, 1880.

**UNGER, GEORGE FREEMAN**, b. Milton, Pa., May 26, 1850; s. Geo. and Elizabeth U.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; d. Dec. 6, 1874.

**WALTERICK, JOSEPH HENRY**, b. Shippensburg, Pa., Feb. 5, 1848; s. David and Barbara (Meyer) W.; Gbg. and Wit. Cols.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1875; ord. Al. Syn., 1876; pastor, Hooversville, Pa., 1876-77; Tyrone, Pa., 1877-82; Shellsburg, Pa., 1882-89; Mt. Carmel, Ill., 1889-07; Boone Co., Ky., 1907-10; Loogootee, Ill., 1910-19; rt., 1919; pvt. Co. I, 8th Pa. Cavalry, 1864-65; prisoner in Florence, S. C., Nov. 22, 1864-Mar. 9, 1865; m. Adaline Rebok, Sept. 23, 1869; children, Nannie F., Harriet G., Geo. A., Mary G.; she d. Sept. 13, 1920; d. Jan. 30, 1926.

**WEAVER, FRANCIS HEYER**, b. Newry, Pa., May 20, 1844; s. Geo. and Lovina (Fetters) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; ord. 1876; pastor, Grafton, W. Va., 1876-77; miss. to So. Ute Indians, 1877-78; member Co. C, 53rd Pa. Vol., 1861-64; clerk in War Dept., 1864-68; chaplain, U. S. A., 1880-97; rt., 1897; maj. ret., 1904; m.



Catharine Schneider, Nov. 30, 1876; children, Louis S., Geo. D., Marguerite; res., Newry, Pa.

**YOST, THEODORE JETHRO**, b. Enochville, N. C., Sept. 12, 1847; s. Aaron and Mary M. (Shullenbarrier) Y.; N. C. Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; lic. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1875; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1876; pastor, Mahwah, N. J., 1876-84; Manorton, N. Y., 1884-86; Altamont, N. Y., 1886-94; St. Paul's, Cumberland, Md., 1894-02; rt., 1902; m. Mary Alice Williams, June 28, 1876; children, L. W., Horace A., Chas. T., F. I.; res., N. Y. City.

**ZIMMERMAN, JEREMIAH**, b. Snydersburg, Md., Apr. 26, 1848; s. Henry and Leah (Gladfelter) Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; D.D., Gbg., Wit. and Sus., 1896; LL.D., Gbg. Col., 1902; L.H.D., Sus. U., 1908; lic. Al. Syn., 1875; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1876; pastor, Valatie, N. Y., 1876-78; 1st, Syracuse, N. Y., 1879-04; spent 10 yrs. in for. travel, visiting tombs of patriarchs; authority on numismatics; lecturer in U. S. and foreign cities; presented personal lib. of over 12,000 vols., including many rare treasures, to Gbg. Sem.; member Victoria Inst., London Author's Club, Royal Numismatic Soc., Fellow Royal Geographical Society, Am. Author's Assn., Anthro. Soc. of Am., Linguistic Soc.; hon. 33 degree Mason and Gr. Chap. N. Y. State; member numerous bds. and coms.; 1st Univ. lecturer in U. S. on numismatics and sometime lecturer on same in Syracuse U.; sec. com. that drafted Const. and By-Laws of Natl. Fedn. of Chs.; twice pres. Syracuse br. Arch. Inst. of Am.; author, Spain and Her People, 1902; The Rel. Character of Ancient Coins: The God Juggernaut and Hinduism in India, 1914; Help When Tempted and Tried, 1918; The Presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper, 1919; contr. on Numismatics to Std. Dict. and various journals; m. Adele Springstein, 1877; she d. Jan., 1878; m. Sophia Elizabeth (Cook) Amos, Jan. 21, 1890; res., Syracuse, N. Y.

## 1874

**BURRELL, JAMES LUTHER ALBERT**, b. Clinton Co., Pa., June 30, 1847; s. Saml. and Lydia B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; Gbg. Sem., 1874; M.D., Gbg. Col., 1876; practiced med., Salona, Pa., 1876-78, and Williamsport, Pa., 1880-91; m. Margaret Swope of Gbg.; d. 1891.

**CRIST, GEORGE W.**, b. Markelsville, Pa., Apr. 17, 1848; Sus. U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; ord. Md. Syn., 1877; pastor, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., 1877-79; Duncannon, Pa., 1879-82; New Bloomfield, Pa., 1882-83; Philipsburg, Pa., 1883-85; New Millport, Pa., 1885-89; Jennerstown, Pa., 1889-96; Millersville Pa. 1896-02; Union Deposit, Pa., 1902-06; Walkersville, Md., 1906-14; m. Anna B. Orr, Dec. 27, 1877; d. July 8, 1914.



**FOCHT, JOHN BROWN**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., July 20, 1851; s. David H. and Susan (Brown) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; Gbg. Sem., 1874-76; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1897; ord. Sus. Syn., 1876; pastor, St. John's, Lewistown, Pa., 1887-94; Barren Hill, Pa., 1894-99; Selinsgrove, Pa., 1899-04, 1917-22; Plantsville, Conn., 1908-17; prin., prep. dept., Gbg. Col., 1876-77, 1882-87; vice prin., classical dept., Sus. U., 1877-81, and prin., 1881-82; prof., Sus. Sem., 1901-04, 1922-24; pres., Sus. U., 1904-05; m. Elizabeth Born, June 28, 1878; present res., Selinsgrove, Pa.; children, Wilfred, Mildred, Catherine, Elizabeth, John H.; she d. Feb. 7, 1925; he d. Mar. 10, 1924.

**HANTEL, EDMUND FRANTZ ALBERT**, b. Berlin, Ger., Oct. 25, 1837; s. Albert and (Von Klepp) H.; Meadville Sem., 3½ yrs.; Gbg. Sem., 1874-75; lic. C. Ill. Syn., 1875; ord. Wart. Syn., 1876; pastorates in Ill., Ind., Conn., N. J., Kas., Neb.; m. Sophia Von Constine, 1875; children, Lida A., Albert R., Frances C., Elsie A., Alma B.; d. Mar. 5, 1922.

**KENDALL, JAMES T.**, b. Reading, Pa., Apr. 28, 1832; Gbg. Sem., 1874-75; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1875; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1877; pastor, Beavertown, Pa., 1875-76; Fryburg, Pa., 1876-78; m. Mary M. Beidler, Sept. 3, 1852; 2 daus.; she d. Feb. 24, 1903; he d. Nov. 29, 1914.

**METZGER, WILLIAM SAMUEL TOMS**, b. Myersville, Md., Aug. 15, 1849; s. Wm. and Lydia (Toms) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; ord. 1877; pastor, Morristown, Ill., Shanon, Ill., Twin Grove, Wis., Funkstown, Md., Jefferson, Md., Thurmont, Md., Dillsburg, Pa., Glen Gardner, N. J.; rt., 1922; m. Mary E. Wachtel, Oct. 17, 1878; children, Wm. W., Jno. M., Chester P., Nina R.; she d. 1912; he d. Aug. 1, 1924.

**REMSBERG, WILSON LEE**, b. nr. Middletown, Md., Dec. 26, 1848; s. Danl. and Catherine (Zimmerman) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; lic. Md. Syn., 1876; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1877; pastor, Princeton, Ill., 1877-82; Oregon, Ill., 1882-86; So. Dixon, Ill., 1886-88; Beatrice, Neb., 1889-94; St. Mark's, Omaha, Neb., 1894-96; Myersville, Md., 1896-02; Shanksville, Pa., 1902-03; Santa Barbara, Calif., 1903-08; Funkstown, Md., 1908- ; member Bk. of Worship com.; composer ch. music; author, Hist. Remsberg Family in America; m. Katie B. Stroh, Dec. 12, 1889; res., Funkstown, Md.

**SPANGLER, WILLIAM MICHAEL**, b. nr. Friedens, Pa., Feb. 2, 1849; s. Michael and Hannah S.; A.B., Sus. U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; ord. Al. Syn., 1877; pastor, Jenners, Pa., 1877-82; Friends Cove, Pa., 1882-88; Accident, Md., 1888-93; Glasgow, Pa., 1893-94; Salona, Pa., 1894-

1900; Williamsburg, Pa., 1900-05; Beaver Springs, Pa., 1905-07; Seven Valleys, Pa., 1907-10; New Florence, Pa., 1910-13; Kimberton, Pa., 1913-14; Hampstead, Md., 1914-20; rt., 1920; m. Sarah Boucher, Sept. 18, 1874; children, Nona B., Wm. N., Edson G., Dorsey E., Homer V., Susan M., Wellington; d. Apr. 6, 1925.

**STALEY, FREDERICK WALPOLE**, b. Plymouth, Pa., Dec. 1, 1844; s. John and Sarah S.; member Co. C, 6th Pa. Cav., 1861-63, and 20th Pa. Cav., 1864-65; wounded at Gordonsville, 1864; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1876; ord. same, 1877; pastor, Columbia, Pa., 1877-81; Martins Creek, Pa., 1881-1885; Watsontown, Pa., 1885-90; Middletown, Pa., 1890-05; Ardmore, Pa., 1905-09; E. Lansdowne, Pa., 1912-14; miss. supt. E. Pa. Syn., 1909-12; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home, 1897-16; m. M. Cordelia Freas, June 21, 1877; children, F. Walton, John F., Robt. M., Joseph F., Herbert, Bryson P.; d. June 29, 1920.

**TRAVER, CHESTER HENRY**, b. Clinton, N. Y., June 23, 1848; s. Gideon A. and Eve T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1873; instr., Hart. Sem., 1873-74; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1876; D.D., Hart. Sem., 1903; lic. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1875; ord. same, 1876; pastor, Chatham, N. Y., 1876-78; Glen Gardner, N. J., 1878-85; St. Peter's, Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1885-96; Churchtown, N. Y., 1896-1905; West Camp, N. Y., 1905-08; Berne, N. Y., 1908-19; ret., 1919; trustee, Hart. Sem. sev. yrs.; m. Ida Evadne Jones, Sept. 20, 1876; children, Euella, Edna, Ethel, Oliver; res., N. Y. City and Hart. Sem.

**WILLIS, JAMES**, b. Burksfork, Va., Jan. 1, 1848; s. Jonathon and Arrabella (Phlegar) W.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1874; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1876; ord. Va. Syn., 1877; pastor, Strasburg, Va., 1877-82; Myersville, Md., 1906-21; rt., 1921; prin., Staunton Female Sem., 1882-94; ins. business, 1894-06; Co. I, 14th Va. Inf., 1864-65; m. Ione Cordelia Miller, June 29, 1879; children, Thos., Jas. H., Arrabella, Russell, Sidney, Bennett; she d. Aug. 27, 1901; res., Yakoma Park, Md.

**WIRT, JOHN ADAM**, b. Millersburg, Pa., May 21, 1846; s. Simon W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; Gbg. Sem., 1874, 1875-76; teaching at Uniontown, Pa., 1874-75; grad. Sus. Sem., 1877; D.D., Sus. U., 1895; ord. Sus. Syn., 1877; pastor, Lykens, Pa., 1877-83; Hughesville, Pa., 1883-95; St. John's, Des Moines, Ia., 1895-08; m. Martha Buehler, June 1, 1845; children, Ray F., Simon, Guyon B., John; she d. Dec. 15, 1910; he d. May 8, 1908.



**WOLF, JOSEPH BITTINGER**, b. nr. Abbottstown, Pa., Jan. 9, 1848; s. J. Geo. and Eleanor C. (Bittinger) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1906; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1876; ord. same, 1877; pastor, Glen Rock, Pa., 1877-17; m. Priscilla Ella Cashman, July 18, 1877; children, Anna E., Joseph H.; d. Feb. 16, 1923.

**YOUNG, JOHN JACOB**, b. Langenkandel, Rhenish Bavaria, Sept. 13, 1846; s. John M. and Catherine Y.; emigrated, c1849; member Pa. Res. Art., 1862-65, and N. Y. Engrs., 1865, was twice captured; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1877; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1892; lic. Md. Syn., 1876; ord. same, 1877; pastor, Grantsville, Md., 1877-82; St. Paul's, Richmond, Ind., 1882-93; St. John's, New York, N. Y., 1893-14; member Ger. Theo. Sem. bd., 1887-95, Deaconess bd., 1893-03, pub. bd., 1893-14; trustee, Gbg. Col., 1897-14; m. Louisa Elizabeth Messersmith, June 6, 1878; 3 children; d. Mar. 29, 1914.

## 1875

**BEARD, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. nr. Williamsport, Md., Apr. 26, 1849; s. Wm. H. and Susan C. (Byers) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; lic. Md. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; pastor, Mt. Joy, Pa., 1878-81; Burkettsville, Md., 1881-85; Boonsboro, Md., 1885-93; Middletown, Md., 1893-06; Thurmont, Md., 1906-15; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Catherine S. Bowers, June 17, 1880; d. Sept. 2, 1915.

**BOBST, ISAAC WALTON**, b. Kutztown, Pa., Apr. 16, 1847; s. David and Leah (Deaner) B.; Keystone Nor. Sch., 1869-74; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; ord. Md. Syn., 1879; pastor, Harpers Ferry, 1879-80; Lancaster, Ill., 1880-83; Clearspring, Md., 1883-90; Lititz, Pa., 1890-1903; Trenton, N. J., 1903-14; Ch. of the Ref., Phila., 1914-24; member 128th Pa. Vol., 1862-63; battles, Antietam, Chancellorsville, White Landing, 11 cavalry with Sheridan; captured at Chancellorsville and 10 mos. Libby prison; member 1st Pa. res. cavalry, 1864-65; captured at White Landing and 9 mos. in Andersonville and Florence, S. C., prisons; m. Mary Alice Holmes, Nov. 23, 1880; children, Catharine, Harry R., Elmer H., Mildred L., Dorothy L.; her res., Phila.; he d. Nov. 14, 1924.

**CRESSMAN, MARK STETLER**, b. Barren Hill, Pa., Apr. 13, 1853; s. Geo. W. and Sarah A. (Keely) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; D.D., Sus. U., 1910; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1877; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1878; pastor, Boiling Springs, Pa., 1878-82; Lincoln, Neb., 1882-85; Muncy, Pa., 1885-88; Lyonville, Pa., 1888-95; Lewistown, Pa., 1895-25; dir. Gbg. Sem. 20 yrs.; trustee, Sus. U., 15 yrs.; trustee, Tressler Oophans' Home; m. Mary A. Streeper, Dec. 5, 1878; s. Paul



G.; she d. Oct. 23, 1893; m. Mary L. Mattson, Oct. 9, 1895; children, Alivia, Esther, Martin C.; d. Nov. 5, 1925.

**CROLL, JOHN**, b. Middletown, Pa., Oct. 4, 1856; s. Geo. and Sarah C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; ord. 1878; pastor, Staunton, Va., 1880-83; left min., 1884; with Middletown Fur. Co., 1884-95, 1907- ; farming in Va., 1895-00; tutor, Emaus Orphanage, 1900-07; m. L. Ada Reese, 1885; children, Jno., Betty R.; res. Middletown, Pa.

**HAY, EDWARD GRIER**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1856; s. Chas. A. and Sarah (Barnitz) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1877; ord. Al. Syn., 1878; pastor, Huntingdon, Pa., 1878-81; Pottsville, Pa., 1881-94; Red Hook, N. Y., 1894-07; Buffalo, N. Y., 1907-09; Clarksburg, W. Va., 1909-12; Litchfield, Ill., 1912-14; Webster City, Ia., 1914-16; St. Matt., Utica, N. Y., 1917-20; Gallupville, N. Y., 1920-23; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1923- ; author, *Hist. Luth. Ch.*, Pottsville, Pa.; m. Laura Ella Buchanan, Sept. 16, 1879; s. Ed. B.; she d. Oct. 19, 1913; m. Louise Hulda Schulze, Sept. 23, 1918; res., Rhinebeck, N. Y.

**HOMRIGHAUS, ALBERT**, b. Berleburg, Westphalia, Ger., May 1, 1848; s. John G. and Katharine (Groh) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; D.D., Wit. Col., 1914; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1877; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1878; pastor, Ger. Luth., Schenectady, N. Y., 1878-79; Ger. Luth., Frostburg, Md., 1879-82; Zion, Washn., 1882-1903; Messiah, Detroit, Mich., 1903-21; ret., 1921; dir. Wit. Col., 1908- ; ed. *Ger. dept. Luth. Evangelist*, 1895-1909; asst. tr. Koestlin's *Life of Luther*; m. Minnie Holle, Aug. 10, 1880; children, Albert H., Ruth F., Esther E., 4 d.; res., Cleveland, Ohio.

**LERCH, JOHN E.**, b. Curllsville, Pa., Feb. 28, 1850; s. Nathan W. and Mary (Emhoff) L.; Sus. U., 1872-74; Gbg. Col., 1874-75; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1895; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1878; ord. O. B. Syn., 1879; pastor, 1st, Jeffersontown, Ky., 1878-08; rt., 1908; m. Susannah Jane Hoover, July 27, 1871; children, Aelpheus B., Luther L., Chas. F., Jesse A., Meyrtie M., John E.; res., Rome, O.

**McCUTCHEON, WILLIAM R.**, Gbg. Sem., 1875-78; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; pastor, Muncy, Pa., 1878-81; Dansville, N. Y., 1882-90; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1890-92; Circleville, O., 1892-93; ord. deacon, Episc. Ch., 1894, and priest, 1895; rector, St. John's, Lancaster, O.; went to Kas., and then to Cincinnati O., where he d.

**SNYDER, JEREMIAH MILTON**, b. nr. New Franklin, Pa., May 15, 1848; s. Jacob C. and Martha T. S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem.,

1878; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; pastor, Elk Lick, Pa., 1878-79; Myersdale, Pa., 1879-84; Utica, Md., 1884-89; Funkstown, Md., 1891-93; Tremont, Pa., 1895-97; Brush Valley, Pa., 1899-05; Mt. Pleasant, Pa., 1905-08; member Phila. Ambulance Corps, 1898; clerk in Homer City, Pa., Natl. Bank, 1908-15; m. Mary E. Shull, Mar. 6, 1879; s. Jacob; she d. July 17, 1892; m. Araminta E. Rankin, June 30, 1902; no children; author, Hist. Guilford Twp., Franklin Co., Pa.; he d. Feb. 6, 1916.

**STOCK, CHARLES MILTON**, b. nr. New Oxford, Pa., Mar. 16, 1855; s. Danl. and Elizabeth (Wolf) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1874; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1898; lic. Al. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; pastor, Blairsville, Pa., 1878-80; Bedford, Pa., 1880-87; St. Mark's, Hanover, Pa., 1887-12; chaplain 5th Pa. N. G., 1883-97; dir. Gbg. Sem., f. 1885; trustee, Gbg. Col., f. 1894; com. Knights Templar of Pa., 1903-04; pres., W. Pa. Syn., 1899-02; m. H. Mary McClean, Feb. 19, 1879; children, Mrs. John U. Snively, Meta, McClean, Richard, Donald, Frad.; d. June 4, 1913.

**TOMLINSON, DANIEL SMITH ALTMAN**, b. nr. St. Clairsville, Pa., 1846; s. Jos. W. and Catharine (Ling) T.; Gbg. Sem., 1875-77; ord. Al. Syn., 1877; pastor, West End, Pa., 1877-84; left min., 1884; some yrs. in Wis.; farming after 1884; m. Lavanda Berkheimer, Nov. 30, 1871; children, Winifred, Fidelia, Martin L., Robt., Stella; her res., Buffalo Mills, Pa.; he d. 1918.

**YOUNG, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. nr. Middletown, Md., May 14, 1854; s. Danl. and Susan C. Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; Ph.D., Gbg. Col., 1890; lic. Md. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; agt. for Gbg. Col., 1878-83; pastor, Myersdale, Pa., 1883-02; St. Stephen's, Cumberland, Md., 1902-04; m. Carrie Melissa Mann, July 14, 1903; no children; d. Dec. 12, 1904.

## 1876

**CROLL, PHILIP COLUMBUS**, b. nr. Kutztown, Pa., Oct. 2, 1852; s. John and Catharine (DeLong) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. same, 1879; pastor, Womelsdorf, Pa., 1879-82; St. Matt., Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1882-92; 7th St., Lebanon, Pa., 1892-1909; 1st, Beardstown, Ill., 1909-21; ret., 1921; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home, 6 yrs.; founder and ed. *The Pa.-Ger.*, 1900-05; author, Tributes to Luther, 1884: Historic Landmarks of the Lebanon Valley, 1895: Art Work of Lebanon Co., 1895: Annals of Womelsdorf and Tulpehocken Community, 1923; tr. Delitzsch: Jewish Artisan Life and Jesus and Hillel, 1884; asst. tr. Koestlin's Life

of Luther; m. Sarah A. Greiss, Mar. 11, 1880; children, Edward E., Rose W., Herbert G., Aimee K., Raymond P., Paul R., Alden T., Hilda M.; res., Womelsdorf, Pa.

**FREY, SAMUEL W.**, b. Luzerne Co., Pa., Nov. 28, 1849; Bloomsburg Nor. Sch.; teaching, 1870-74; m. Alice Croll, c1852; 2 children; d. Mar. 20, 1877.

**FRITSCH, GEORGE WASHINGTON**, b. Shamrock, Pa., June 27, 1851; s. John and Maria (Glassmeter) F.; Kutztown Nor. Sch.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1880; pastor, Lena, Ill., 1879-85; Lyon, Pa., 1885-91; Zion's, Ashland, Pa., 1891-02; Trinity, Amsterdam, N. Y., 1902-15; m. Susan G. Shields, July 15, 1880; children, Mrs. David O. Decker, Mrs. Jas. Conant, Emily, Luther, 1 dau. d. 1912; d. Apr. 23, 1920.

**HENRY, GEORGE CONRAD**, b. Pinegrove, Pa., Feb. 22, 1856; s. Elias S. and Sarah A. (Conrad) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1907; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. same, 1879; pastor, Millersburg, Pa., 1879-82; St. John's, Des Moines, Ia., 1883-94; Mem., Shippensburg, Pa., 1894-09; trustee, Irving Col.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Henrietta Ulrich, June 1, 1880; children, Ruth C., Donald N., Geo. H.; d. Jan. 18, 1909.

**JACOBY, JAMES CALVIN**, b. Mulberry, Ind., Nov. 23, 1850; s. Moses and Christiana (Kauffman) J.; Wabash Col., 1870-74; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., 1895; lic. 1878; ord. N. Ind. Syn., 1879; pastor, Zanesville, Ind., 1879-83; Walton, Ind., 1883-86; West Point, Neb., 1886-88; Nebraska City, Neb., 1888-92; Newton, Ia., 1892-96; Webster City, Ia., 1896-1900; Sedalia, Mo., 1900-04; Queen City, Mo., 1905-12; Wellington, Kas., 1912-22; Canon City, Col., 1922-25; m. Martha M. Seybold, Aug. 19, 1875; dau. Lelia R.; she d. Apr. 13, 1901; m. Mrs. Sophia L. Bloess, Dec. 25, 1902; m. Lilly M. Robbins, May 27, 1925; res., Holyoke, Col.

**MELCHOR, OLIVER HOFFMAN**, b. Bucks Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1848; s. Tobias and Susanna (Hoffman) M.; stud. Lafayette Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. same, 1879; pastor, Springtown, Pa., 1879- ; m. Mary Elizabeth Montfort, Oct. 14, 1880; children, David M., Wm. T., Chas. C., May S.; res., Springtown, Pa.

**PROBST, LUTHER KOLB**, b. Hummelstown, Pa., Oct. 15, 1857; s. John F. and Anna R. (Kolb) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1901; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. same, 1879;



pastor, St. Andrew's, Charleston, S. C., 1879-87; Columbus, O., 1903-08; Grace, Fairmount, W. Va., 1908-15; gen. sec. so. miss. bd., 1887-03; m. Emma G. Wood, Apr. 28, 1881; children, John F., Carrie M., Emily W., Mrs. Thos. E. Middleton; d. Feb. 1, 1920.

**ROSENSTENGEL, WILLIAM**, b. Asel, Hesse-Darmstadt, Ger., Dec. 25, 1846; s. August and Katharine (Best) R.; emigrated, 1867; Carthage Col., 1871-76; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., Carthage Col., 1901; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1880; pastor, Fulton Co., Ill., 1879-81; Nebraska City, Neb., 1881-84; Grand Island, Neb., 1884-88; Albuquerque, N. M., 1888-92; Beardstown, Ill., 1892-97; Carthage and Pittsfield, Ill.; ed. *Luth. Zions Bote*, 1898-21; m. Margaret Walter, Aug. 23, 1881; children, Mary S., Margaret, Minnie; d. Oct. 23, 1921.

**SHIPMAN, WILLIAM ALFRED**, b. Springfield, N. J., Sept. 9, 1852; s. Wm. and Ann Elizabeth (Young) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1900; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1878; ord. same, 1879; pastor, Grafton, W. Va., 1880-83; Frostburg, Md., 1883-86; Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1886-90; 1st, Johnstown, Pa., 1890-11; trustee, Gbg. Col., 1897- ; sometime dir. Tressler Orphanage and Gbg. Sem.; m. Annie L. Breidenbaugh, May 20, 1880; child, M. Martineau; res., Johnstown, Pa.

**SMITH, SAMUEL EDWARD**, b. Lovettsville, Va., Jan. 17, 1853; s. Wm. and Caroline M. (Wenner) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1879; pastor, Polo, Ill., 1879-80; Macomb, Ill., 1880-82; Elvira, Ia., 1882-87; Ponca, Neb., 1887-88; Newport, Pa., 1889-94; Punxsutawney, Pa., 1895-99; Lamartine, Pa., 1899-05; Milvale, Pa., 1905-11; Idaville, Pa., 1911-14; Leighton, Pa., 1914-16; m. Fannie Jeannette Musselman, May 5, 1881; s. Saml. E.; she d. Jan. 23, 1885; m. Clara (Fulton) Huntington, Apr. 17, 1889; children, Raymond, Winfred, Donald V.; he d. Mar. 11, 1916.

**WEIGLE, ELIAS DANIEL**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Jan. 19, 1848; s. Christian and Elizabeth W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1875; prof., Sus. U., 1875-76; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1878; D.D., Sus. U., 1894; and Gbg. Col., 1899; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1877; ord. same, 1878; pastor, Littlestown, Pa., 1878-87; 1st, Altoona, Pa., 1887-96; Trinity, Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1896-12 Trinity, Camp Hill, Pa., 1912-23; dir. Gbg. Sem.; prof., Irving Col., 1898-02; m. Hannah M. Bream, Oct. 16, 1879; children, Rev. Luther A.; Danl. E., Harriet E.; d. Aug. 27, 1923.

**YUTZY, JACOB**, b. Myersdale, Pa., May 24, 1847; s. Jacob and Maria (Pfeil) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1879; D.D., Hart.

Sem.; lic. Md. Syn., 1878; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1879; pastor, Boalsburg, Pa., 1879-82; Selinsgrove, Pa., 19 yrs., pastor and prof.; Peoria, Ill.; Carthage, Ill.; Salinas, Calif., 1919-23; author, *Luther as Preacher*, L. Q.; m. Mary Julia Ida Breidenbaugh, Oct. 6, 1880; children, Mary E., Anna K., Edward; res., Trinidad, Wash.

## 1877

**ALBRIGHT, GEORGE H.**, b. Blair Co., Pa., Jan. 22, 1852; A.B., Carthage Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; lic. Al. Syn., 1879; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1880; pastor, Mt. Carmel, Ill., 1880-84; Beatrice, Neb., 1884-88; Rising City, Neb., 1888-90; Lincoln, Neb., 1890-98; Roca, Neb., 1898-99; m. Almira Jane Acker, Nov. 4, 1880; 2 daus.; d. Oct. 24, 1899.

**BAUM, WILLIAM MILLER, JR.**, b. Winchester, Va., June 30, 1858; s. Wm. M. and Maria L. (Croll) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1903; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1879; ord. same, 1880; pastor, Central, Phoenixville, Pa., 1880-83; St. Mark's, Canajoharie, N. Y., 1883- ; trustee, Hart. Sem., 24 yrs.; pres. bd., Hart. Sem., 15 yrs.; unmarried; res., Canajoharie, N. Y.

**FREEMAN, GEORGE RUDOLPH**, b. Hunterstown, Pa., Sept. 20, 1850; s. Saml. and Maria (Wetzel) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; stud. Yale, 1876-77; Gbg. Sem., 1877-c79; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1877-78; prin., Female Sem., Gbg., Pa., 1879-81; B.D., Yale, 1885, Harvard, 1889; A.M., Yale, 1886, Harvard, 1890; Hooker Fellow at U. of Berlin, 1886-88; prof., Bethlehem, Pa., Acad., 1881; prof., Meadville, Pa., Theo. Sch., 1890-98; m. Mary Elizabeth Wilcox, June, 1886; she was prof. Meadville Theo. Sch., 1898-01; her present res., Northborough, Mass.; he d. Apr. 10, 1898.

**FURST, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. nr. Salona, Pa., Jan. 13, 1844; s. Saml. and Mary F.; Sus. U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1879; ord. same, 1880; pastor, Hartleton, Pa., 1880-84; Salona, Pa., 1884-86; Monongahela City, Pa., 1886-90; Fayetteville, Pa., 1892-95; Ramapo, N. Y., 1895-1900; Ray's Hill, Pa., 1902-04; Brandonville, W. Va., 1904-06; Butler, Ind., 1906-08; m. Austa Elder, Sept. 20, 1888; s. Gordon; d. Oct. 8, 1908.

**FURST, SAMUEL EGGERS**, b. near Salona, Pa., Dec. 20, 1838; s. Saml. and Mary F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1863; teaching and studying law, 1863-67; admitted to the bar, 1867, and practiced at Williamsport, Pa., 1867-77; Gbg. Sem., 1877-78; ord. Sus. Syn., 1878; pastor, Bellefonte, Pa., 1878-86; New Berlin, Pa., 1886-90; Schellsburg, Pa., 1890-94; m. S. Alice Bowman, June 4, 1872; she d.; m. Emma Amelia Oldt, Sept. 29, 1892; d. Aug. 14, 1894.

**KAUTZ, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, b. Baden, Ger., June 8, 1851; s. Henry and Magdalena (Longyear) K.; emigrated, 1854; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; lic. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1879; ord. Al. Syn., 1880; pastor, McConnellsburg, Pa., 1880-88; 2nd, Carlisle, Pa., 1888-90; Millersburg, Pa., 1890-95; Beaver Springs, Pa., 1895-98; Seven Valleys, Pa., 1898-07; Jersey Shore, Pa., 1907-11; Lairdsville, Pa., 1912-17; supply, Windsor Park, York, Pa., and Spry, Pa., 1918-21; m. Minerva Hilliard, Aug. 26, 1880; children, Arlington W., Eugene C., Paul H., Roy M., Florence M., 1 d.; d. Apr. 10, 1921.

**KOLLER, WILLIAM C.**, b. York Co., Pa., Aug. 14, 1852; s. Henry and Anna M. K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; d. May 8, 1878.

**LEWARS, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Mohrsville, Pa., Nov. 5, 1849; s. Jas. and Catherine (Snyder) L.; Dickinson Sem.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1879; ord. same, 1880; pastor, S. Easton, Pa., 1880-81; Macungie, Pa., 1881-82; Mahanoy City, Pa., 1882-86; Lititz, Pa., 1886-90; Annville, Pa., 1890-97; m. Valeria Steck, Feb. 2, 1881; children, Harold, Ralph, Chas.; d. Mar. 18, 1897.

**RENTZ, WILLIAM FRAZENIUS**, b. nr. Montgomery, Pa., Sept. 2, 1851; s. Peter and Lydia R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1876; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; ord. 1880; pastor, New Chester, Pa., Lionville, Pa., Atchison, Kas., Port Arthur, Tex., Pottsville, Pa., St. Jnos., Williamsport, Pa.; rt., 1919; m. Susan Snavelly, Sept. 30, 1880; children, Geo., Marie, Helen; d. Jan. 27, 1925.

**SHARP, HENRY**, b. Cromford, Eng., Sept. 13, 1850; s. Robt. and Mary A. S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; Gbg. Sem., 1877-79; lic. Hart. Syn., 1879; ord. same, 1880; supply Chatham, N. Y., 1879-80; Sandyville, O., 1886-87; pastor, Morristown, N. Y., 1880-81; Pottawatomie, Kas., 1881-82; Hays City, Kas., 1882-84; Washn., O., 1885-86; Grace, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1887-94; farming near Manhattan, Kas., 1895-14; d. Oct. 15, 1914.

**SHINDEL, ALTER YOUNG**, b. Sunbury, Pa., May 16, 1858; s. M. Luther and Catherine L. S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; d. May 8, 1878.

**SORG, CHARLES**, f. Kenton, O.; to Mo. Syn.; at Hemlock, Mich., 1883-85; Weyanwega, Wis., 1886; Merrill, Wis., 1887; Milwaukee, Wis., 1888-92; dropped by Wis. Dist. Mo. Syn., 1888.

**STINE, MILTON HENRY**, b. E. Prospect, Pa., Sept. 4, 1853; s. Adam and Barbara (Schoenberger) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; Ph.D., Gbg. Col., 1895; D.D., Sus. U., 1909; lic. W. Pa. Syn.,



1879; ord. 1880; pastor, Maytown, Pa., 1880-83; Lebanon, Pa., 1883-92, 1908-15; Los Angeles, Calif., 1892-95; Harrisburg, Pa., 1895-04; Altoona, Pa., 1905-08; Wilmington, Del., 1915-20; Hollywood, Calif., 1920- ; prof., Irving Col., 1 yr.; author, *Studies on the Rel. Probs. of Our Country: Winter Jaunt Through Historic Lands: The Niemans: The Devil's Bride: The Fortunes of a Foundling*; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1895-1904; m. Mary J. Atland, June 24, 1880; children, Chas. M., Walter S.; res., Hollywood, Calif.

**TRUMP, CHARLES SAMUEL**, b. Manchester, Md., Mar. 6, 1856; s. Geo. and Elizabeth (Krantz) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1912; lic. Md. Syn., 1879; ord. same, 1880; pastor, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., 1880-82; Centerville, Pa., 1882-88; St. John's, Martinsburg, W. Va., 1888-19; trustee, Irving Col. and Luth. Home for the Aged, Washn.; m. Eva S. Schick, Mar. 6, 1883; children, Harold, Chas., Frank, Mrs. Boss., Bessie; d. Oct. 5, 1919.

**WEST, JONATHAN ALBERT**, b. McAlisterville, Pa., Oct. 8, 1851; s. Jonathan and Sarah (Snyder) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; Gbg. Sem., 1877-78; Sus. U., 1878-79; ord. Sus. Syn., 1879; pastor, Liberty Center, Ia., Lyons Sta., Ind., Bryant, Ind., Loudonville, O., Convoy, O., Montpelier, O., Monroeville, Ind., Berrien Springs, Mich., Corunna, Ind.; prof., Carthage Col., 1883-84; rt., 1914; m. K. Elizabeth Baker, July 4, 1877; children, Maurice B., Paul H., Mary G.; she d. Mar. 15, 1923; m. Katherine Louise Stolz, May 29, 1924; res., Montpelier, O.

**WILE, HENRY BARR**, b. Pinegrove, Pa., Mar. 6, 1855; s. Henry and Elizabeth (Barr) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1880; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1898; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1879; ord. same, 1880; pastor, College Hill, Easton, Pa., 1880-85; Staunton, Va., 1885-86; 1st, Carlisle, Pa., 1886-99; trustee, Gbg. Col., and Tressler Orphans' Home; dir. Gbg. Sem.; member bd. ch. ext. G. S.; m. Carrie Louisa Fahnestock, Nov. 10, 1880; d. Oct. 26, 1899.

## 1878

**ASPER, JOHN ULRICH**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Nov. 21, 1849; s. Absalom and Sarah (Plank) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. same, 1881; pastor, Mt. Joy, Pa., 1881-87; Salem, Md., 1887-91; Utica, Md., 1892-05; Lemasters, Pa., 1905-13; m. Ella May Bush, Dec. 30, 1884; dau. Nellie R.; d. June 9, 1921.

**BELL, ALBERT**, b. nr. Leitersburg, Md., Sept. 28, 1855; s. Jonas and Catharine A. (Mickley) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1916; lic. Md. Syn., 1881; ord. same, 1882; pas-

tor, Reisterstown, Md., 1881-84; Newton, Ia., 1884-87; Williamsport, Pa., 1888-90; Boiling Springs, Pa., 1890-93; St. Luke's, York, Pa., 1894- ; m. Elizabeth C. Cashman, Feb. 8, 1882; children, W. A. Russell, Albert D., Ralph E., Katharine A.; res., York, Pa.

**DERP, WILLIAM SPEECE**, b. Chalfont, Pa., Nov. 19, 1847; Gbg. Col., 1871-73; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. same, 1881; pastor, Chalfont, Pa., 1881-82; Uniontown, Md., 1882-90; Long Valley, N. J., 1891-19; m. Margaret J. Knecht, Oct. 21, 1881; children, Mrs. E. C. Welsh, Edna; d. Feb. 10, 1920.

**DYSINGER, HOLMES**, b. Mifflintown, Pa., Mar. 26, 1853; s. Jos. and Mary (Patterson) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; Leipsic U., 1910; D.D., Wit. Col., 1889; LL.D., Midland Col., 1917; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1881; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Polo, Ill., 1895-1900; 1st, Kansas City, Mo.; tch., Pa. Schs., 1870-75; prof., Gbg. Acad., 1878-82; prof., N. C. Col., 1882-83; prof., Newberry Col., 1883-88; prof., So. Sem., 1884-88; pres., Carthage Col., 1888-95; prof., Western Sem., 1905- ; dean same, 1910- ; mem. Com. Adj., U. L. C., 1918- ; m. Ada Frances Ray, Sept. 22, 1886; children, Mary R., Cornelia, Margaret E., Helen F., Dorothy H.; res., Fremont, Neb.

**GETTLE, WILLIAM G.**, b. Lincoln, Pa., Jan. 27, 1850; A.B., Carthage Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. Al. Syn., 1881; pastor, Addison, Pa., 1881-83; Fryburg, Pa., 1883-85; Greenville, O., 1885-89; m. Rosa A. Snyder, Sept. 28, 1881; six children; d. Dec. 13, 1916.

**GLANDING, WILLIAM MARQUARD BEETEM**, b. Altoona, Pa., May 27, 1856; s. John N. and Caroline A. G.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1878; Phi Beta Kappa; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; lic. Al. Syn., 1880; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1881; pastor, Newport, Pa., 1881-84; Lock Haven, Pa., 1884-87; St. Jas., Ashland, Pa., 1889-98; St. Matt., York, Pa., 1898-02; Grace, Scranton, Pa., 1903; 1st Eng., Syracuse, N. Y., 1903-13; Bellefonte, Pa., 1913-17; prof. Midland Col., 1887-89; m. Annie E. Howe, June 5, 1883; dau., Margaret L.; d. Sept. 23, 1917.

**GLAZE, ALFRED RAUP**, b. Turbotville, Pa., May 22, 1853; s. Stephen and Rachel (Raup) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; Gbg. Sem., 1878-80; ord. Sus. Syn., 1880; pastor, New Berlin, Pa., 1880-83; Fayette, N. Y., 1883-88; Martins Creek, Pa., 1888-94; Espy, Pa., 1894-97; Jersey Shore, Pa., 1900-03; trav. salesman, 1903-18; united with Presby. Ch. June, 1922; m. Emma Jane Seidel, June 22, 1880; children, Ruth, Naomi, Esther, Paul, Luther, Raymond; res., Jersey Shore, Pa.

**HARTMAN, JAMES ALBERT**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Sept. 27, 1854; s. Moses and Elizabeth (Rebert) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg Sem., 1881; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. same, 1881; pastor, Lamertine, Pa., 1882-84; Emporia, Kas., 1884-85; St. Thomas, Pa., 1885-96; Bellwood, Pa., 1886-98; Sunbury, Pa., 1898- ; m. Ida Belle Hamsher, Apr. 10, 1888; s. Paul H.; res., Sunbury, Pa.

**LENTZ, HUALPHA MAXIMUS**, b. nr. Statesville, N. C., Apr. 20, 1851; s. Jacob and Catherine L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; lic. Md. Syn., 1880; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1881; pastor, Mt. Morris, Ill., 1881-83; Eureka, Kas., 1883-84; Fairfield, Ia., 1884-88; Florence, Ky., 1890-1900; Shepherdstown, W. Va., 1900-02; fin. sec., Carthage Col., 1888-89; m. Mary S. Long, June 20, 1882; children, Ruth L., Mary K., Luther H.; she d. Sept., 1892; m. Mrs. Laura M. (Fair) LaMott, Oct. 25, 1894; s. John M.; ed. and mgr. *Luth. World*, 1898-1900; author, Hist. Luth. Ch. in Boone Co., Ky., 1902; he d. Sept. 9, 1902.

**McCONNELL, CHAMBERS LUTHER**, b. Port Royal, Pa., May 4, 1854; s. Danl. and Anna C. (Sailor) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; D.D., Sus. U., 1905; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. same, 1881; pastor, Yeagertown, Pa., 1881-86; Belleville, Pa., 1886-97; Mifflinburg, Pa., 1897-06; miss. in N. D., 1906- ; m. Harriet Haslett, Mar. 29, 1882; children, Danl. L., Helen C., Paul H.; res., Church's Ferry, N. D.

**ROTH, OLIVER CORNELIUS**, b. Orefield, Pa., Jan. 27, 1855; s. Cornelius and Caroline (Westco) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1903; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1881; pastor, Silver Run, Md., 1881-83; Trinity, Taneytown, Md., 1883-89; Grace, Balto., 1889-98; 1st, Altoona, Pa., 1898-08; 1st, Chambersburg, Pa., 1908-15; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home; member bd. For. Miss.; m. Grace C. Harper, Dec. 14, 1881; she d. Feb. 26, 1914; he d. July 10, 1915.

**SHETLER, DANIEL AUGUSTUS**, b. Reading, Pa., May 12, 1856; s. Danl. and Amanda S.; A.B., Muhlenberg Col., 1878; Gbg. Sem., 1878-79; ord. Sus. Syn., 1882; pastor, Saddle River, N. J., 1882-86; Shenandoah, Pa., 1886-88; Nokomis, Ill., 1888-91; Quincy, Ill., 1891-96; applied to Episc. Ch. in Phila. for Holy Orders Jan. 9, 1899, but name subsequently removed; res. unknown.

**STUMP, ADAM**, b. nr. York, Pa., July 7, 1854; s. Adam and Mary (Geesey) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1881; D.D., Sus. U., 1903; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1880; ord. same, 1881; pastor, Rossville, Pa., 1881-83; York Springs, Pa., 1883-85; North Platte, Neb., 1885-90;



Quickel's chge., York Co., Pa., 1890-22; trustee, York Co., Acad.; m. Emma Orlena Yount, Oct. 13, 1881; children, Earle, Orlena, Eugene, Raymond, Theda, Florence; d. Mar. 18, 1922.

## 1879

**BARCLAY, EDWARD E.**, lic. Mia. Syn., 1884; ord. S. C. Syn., 1886; pastor, Newark, O., 1884-86; Augusta, Ga., 1886-88; at Guyton, Ga., 1888, and dismissed to Ga. Syn.; name does not appear after 1890.

**BROWN, THOMAS SHANNON**, b. Wythe Co., Va., Nov. 24, 1857; s. Jos. and Sarah (Hudson) B.; A.B., Roanoke Col.; grad. Gbg. Col., 1882; lic. Md. Syn., 1881; ord. S. W. Va. Syn., 1882; pastor, St. Mark's, Charlotte, N. C., 1882-89; Roanoke, Va., 1890-95; Mt. Zion, Pgh., Pa., 1895-09; Lexington, S. C., 1909-13; Burlington, N. C., 1913-22; Florence, S. C., 1922- ; m. Lucy Dillord, May 27, 1886; res., Florence, S. C.

**DELK, EDWIN HEYL**, b. Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15, 1859; s. Ed. H. and Margaret (Esher) D.; A.B., Cent. H. S., Phila., 1879; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1904; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1882; pastor, Schoharie, N. Y., 1882-85; Trinity, Hagerstown, Md., 1885-02; St. Matt., Phila., 1902- ; member Deaconess Bd., 1890- ; dir. Home for Aged, Washn.; dir. Gbg. Sem.; pres. bd. same, 1925- ; sometime lecturer Temple U.; member com. on Int. Justice and Gd. Will, Fed. Coun. of Chs., 1910- ; pres. Phila. Fed. of Chs.; author, *Three Vital Problems: New Paganism and the Old Faith: Need of a Restatement of Theology: Life of Chas. Albert*, D.D.; m. Ella Buehler, 1883; children, Ed. B., Margaret E.; she d. 1901; m. Adeline Grim Miller, 1905; res., Phila.

**DIVENS, GEORGE SCHMUCKER**, b. Duncannon, Pa., Feb. 10, 1860; s. Wm. H. and Sarah (Shoup) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1879; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; D.D., W. Ia. Col., 1910; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1881; ord. same, 1882; asst. Christ, N. Y. City, 1888-90; pastor, Boalesburg, Pa., 1882-84; Atchison, Kas., 1884-87; Salona, Pa., 1887-88; Carey, O., 1890-91; Wilber, Neb., 1891-92; Statesville, N. C., 1895-96; Trenton, Miss., 1897-00; Olney, Ill., 1900-01; Blacksburg, Va., 1905-06; Ickesburg, Pa., 1908-13; rt., 1913; m. Lulu Stebbins, 1891; children, Geo. S., Ruth A.; res., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**EWALD, PETER**, b. Syracuse, N. Y., July 28, 1856; A.B., Carthage Col., 1879; irr. Gbg. Sem., 1879-84; lic. Kan. Syn., 1886; ord. Neb. Syn., 1888; pastor, Ottawa, Kas., 1886-87; Long Island, Kas., 1887-88; Orleans, Neb., 1888-89; Stella, Neb., 1889-91; Punxsutawney, Pa., 1891-94; m. Clara Ann Scheffer, Jan. 31, 1888; children, Paul P., Mark S.; d. June 14, 1900.

**FELTON, EPHRAIM**, b. Everett, Pa., Aug. 24, 1857; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1879; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; lic. Al. Syn., 1881; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1882; pastor, West Fairview, Pa., 1882-83; St. Paul's, Balto., 1883-87; St. Jas., Ashland, Pa., 1887-89; Messiah, Balto., 1889-15; m. Jane E. Kerr, Nov. 21, 1882; d. Dec. 20, 1915.

**GAVER, MARTIN DANIEL**, b. Burkettsville, Md., Nov. 14, 1849; s. Danl. and Margaret C. (Shafer) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1879; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; lic. Md. Syn., 1881; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1882; pastor, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1882-90; Williamsport, Md., 1890-10; Belleville, O., 1910-12; Orrville, O., 1912-20; London, O., 1920-23; m. Emma J. Fairbanks, 1882; children, Mary, Ella, Carroll; d. Nov. 28, 1923.

**HANKEY, UPTON AUGUSTUS LUTHER EYLER**, b. Two Taverns, Pa., Nov. 4, 1856; s. John A. and Margaret C. (Eyler) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1879; Gbg. Sem., 1879-81; B.D., Maywood Sem., 1914; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1909; lic. Md. Syn., 1881; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Idaville, Pa., 1884-90; Connellsville, Pa., 1890-95; Bendersville, Pa., 1895-02; 1st, New Kensington, Pa., 1902-16; m. Hannah M. Gettier, July 27, 1884; she d. Aug. 12, 1921; he d. Jan. 3, 1916.

**KUHLMAN, LUTHER**. See Faculty, page 331.

**OBERHOLTZER, HORACE MANN**, b. Lionville, Pa.; s. Elias and Catharine (Acker) O.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1881; ord. same, 1882; pastor, Tyrone, Pa., 1882-91; Logansport, Ind., 1891-93; Salina, Kas., 1893-98; Troy, N. Y., 1898-1921; actg. Woodstock, N. Y., 1921- ; D.D., Hart. Sem., 1908; m. Elizabeth R. Whitehead, Sept. 18, 1890; dau. Katherine A.; res., Schenectady, N. Y.

**SHRADER, ALBERT B.**, b. Mt. Carmel, Ill., Nov. 10, 1854; s. Peter F. and Cordelia (Ray) S.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1879; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1882; D.D., Midland Col., 1913; lic. Al. Syn., 1881; ord. Neb. Syn., 1882; pastor, Ponca, Neb., 1882-86; Grand Island, Neb., 1886-89; Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1889-92; Nevada, Ia., 1892-1900; Lawrence, Kas., 1900-01; Shelby, O., 1901-04; Children's Mem., Kansas City, Mo., 1905-09; Oregon, Ill., 1910-11; Trinity, Kansas City, Kas., 1911-17; St. Johns, Kansas City, Mo., 1922- ; field sec., Carthage Col., 1904-05; assoc. Kountze Mem., Omaha, Neb., 1918-19; ret., 1919-22; m. Hattie F. Tillapaugh, Apr. 26, 1883; children, Helen, Ruth, Harlan, Naomi; res., Kansas City, Mo.

#### 1880

**BOWERS, GEORGE SPENER**, b. Jefferson, Md., Aug. 3, 1858; s. Henry and Matilda (Feidt) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; Gbg. Sem., 1880-82; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1908; tutor, Burkittsville Female Sem., 1882-84;

lic. Md. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Grafton, W. Va., 1884-85; Upper Frankford, Pa., 1885-88; St. Luke's, York, Pa., 1888-93; St. Mark's, Hagerstown, Md., 1893-02; Grace, Winchester, Va., 1902-18; Incarnation, Balto., 1918- ; m. Frances Annette Dorey, Oct. 8, 1884; children, Ethel M., Melville D., G. Hubert; res., Balto.

**EYLER, CLARENCE ALBERT**, b. Waynesboro, Pa., Jan. 29, 1858; s. David and Christiana (Kurtz) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; lic. Md. Syn., 1882; ord. Ia. Syn., 1883; pastor, Ely, Ia., 1883-85; Lisbon, Ia., 1885-87; Minneapolis, Kas., 1887-89; Leavenworth, Kas., 1889-91; Trenton, N. J., 1892-94; rt., 1894; m. Myrtle A. Boston, Aug. 10, 1886; no children; res., Collingswood, N. J.

**FISCHER, AUGUST HERMANN FRANCKE**, b. Berlin, Pa., Nov. 2, 1854; s. John H. and Anna E. (Gilbert) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1902; lic. Al. Syn., 1882; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1883; pastor, New Bloomfield, Pa., 1883-89; Barren Hill, Pa., 1889-94; St. Paul's, Easton, Pa., 1894-1913; Phoenixville, Pa., 1915-25; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home, 4 yrs.; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1899-1925; m. Annie E. C. Picking, Oct. 30, 1884; s. Harry A. P.; d. Nov. 5, 1925.

**FLECK, LINDLEY NEFF**, b. Sinking Valley, Pa., Nov. 14, 1850; s. Gabriel and Rebecca (Stoner) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; D.D., Sus. U., 1910; lic. Al. Syn., 1883; ord. same, 1884; pastor, Rockwood, Pa., 1885-88; Friends Cove, Pa., 1888-92; Nippenose Valley, Pa., 1892-94; Stoystown, Pa., 1894-04; Zion, Center Co., Pa., 1905-10; Newry, Pa., 1910-13; E. Altoona, Pa., 1913-16; Pine Grove Mills, Pa., 1916-19; rt., 1919; tutor, Sus. U., 1881-82, and Gbg. Prep., 1882-84; m. Emma E. Henderson, Apr. 21, 1886; no children; res. Tyrone, Pa.

**HEISLER, CHARLES WASHINGTON**, b. Minersville, Pa., May 16, 1857; s. Wm. L. and S. H. H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; Gbg. Sem., 1880-83; D.D., Wittenberg Col., 1900; lic. Md. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Belleville, Pa., 1883-86; 1st, Los Angeles, Calif., 1886-92; 1st, Colo. Springs, Colo., 1892; St. Paul's, Denver, Colo., 1892-98; 1st, Albany, N. Y., 1901-09; supt. ref. force, Denver, Colo., 1898-99; pres. Sus. U., 1899-01; m. Anna M. Bingham, Aug. 13, 1884; children, Anna M., Chas.; tr. Gerhard's Sac. Meditations, 1896; author, Passion of Our Lord, 1904; d. May 16, 1909.

**HOCKER, MARTIN PETER**, b. Union Deposit, Pa., Oct. 1, 1853; s. Geo. and Barbara (Martin) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1909; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, St. John's, Steelton, Pa., 1883-14; Upper Dublin, Ambler, Pa.,



1914- ; tutor, Emaus Orphanage, Middletown, Pa., 1914-22; m. Millie A. Farnsler, July 5, 1883; children, Geo., Martin L., Mary, Leona, Frances W., John S.; res., Ambler, Pa.

**MAURER, JACOB EVAN**, b. Somerset Co., Pa., Oct. 27, 1854; s. Jeremiah and Susannah (Bowman) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; lic. Al. Syn., 1882; ord. Kan. Syn., 1883; pastor, Lawrence, Kas., 1883-84; Hardy, Neb., 1885-90; Washington, Kas., 1890-91; Grace, Butler, Pa., 1891-92; Miss. Supt. Pgh. S. Syn., 1893-95; pastor, Trinity, Boonsboro, Md., 1895-1903; Lititz, Pa., 1903-09; Mt. Carroll, Ill., 1909-11; Minerva, O., 1911-14; Lovettsville, Va., 1914-18; Stoyestown, Pa., 1918-22; Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1822- ; m. Annie Hester Harris, Sept. 29, 1885; children, Margaret L., Ruth M., Mary W., Theodore C.; she d. July 17, 1906; m. Alice Stormfeltz, July 27, 1909; res., Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

**McSHERRY, GEORGE W.**, b. E. Berlin, Pa., Dec. 10, 1854; s. Michael and Susannah (Weaver) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Bendersville, Pa., 1883-90; Taneytown, Md., 1890-96; Boiling Springs, Pa., 1898-1903; Mt. Pleasant, Pa., 1903-10; N. Washn., Pa., 1910-15; New Florence, Pa., 1915-18; New Berlin, Pa., 1918- ; m. Endora Lucas, Dec. 19, 1882; children, Estelle E., Naomi P., Hubert L.; res., New Berlin, Pa.

**METZGER, JOHN ALBERT**, b. Manchester, Pa., Apr. 5, 1855; s. Zacharias and Maria M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, W. Manheim, Pa., 1883-08; m. Mamie C. Culp, Sept. 25, 1884; children, Paul, Ruth; d. Apr. 2, 1909.

**POFFINBERGER, MARTIN L.**, suspended by faculty, Dec. 1, 1882; lic. Md. Syn., 1882, but withdrawn, 1883; entered ministry Episc. Ch.; now d.

**SCOTT, WILLIAM DOSH EARNSHAW**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Feb. 6, 1856; s. Hugh G. and Elizabeth (Eyler) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; lic. Md. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Loysville, Pa., 1883-1906; Tressler Orphans' Home, 1907-15; Bendersville, Pa., 1916-23; ret., 1923; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home; m. Laura Edwards Pfeffer, Nov. 20, 1884; children, Hugh P., Helen E., Paul E., Wm. E., Luther H., Jas. H., Mary J., Ruth K., Harry C.; res., Gettysburg.

**TROXELL, MILLARD FRANCIS**, b. Cumberland, Md., Oct. 25, 1857; s. John and Christina (Sponseller) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; Gbg. Sem., 1880-82; D.D., Carthage Col., 1894; lic. Md. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Eureka, Kas., 1882-84; Kansas City, Mo., 1884-88; Spring-

field, Ill., 1889-99; St. Joseph, Mo., 1899-1904; Topeka, Kas., 1912-16; Valley Falls, Kas., 1920-21; Denver, Col., 1921-24; Chaplain, Ill. State Senate, 1894-96; pres., Midland Col., 1904-12; chaplain Topeka State Hospital, 1914-16; chaplain and supt. Boys' Ind. Sch., Topeka, Kas., 1916-20; m. Julia Thompson Forney, Oct. 10, 1882; no children; she d. Sept., 1883; m. Juliet Nebinger, Ensminger, Feb. 21, 1889; children, Mark G., Irene, Millard B., Edith F., John P.; res., Denver, Col.

**WOLF, LUTHER BENIAH**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., Nov. 29, 1857; s. John G. and Eleanor C. (Bittinger) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; Fellow Madras U., 1893; D.D., Wit. Col., 1902; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; apptd. miss. to India, Dec. 28, 1882; prin., Am. Luth. Col., Guntur, 1885-1907; sec. bd. foreign miss. G. S., 1908-18; treas. same, 1911-18; sec.-treas. same, U. L. C., 1918- ; 1st ed. *Gospel Witness*; author, *After 50 Yrs. in India*, 1893; *Missionary Heroes*, 1908; m. Alice Catherine Benner, July 3, 1883; children, Geo. B., Edith N., Eleanor B., Anna D., Paul B.; res., Balto.

## 1881

**BYERS, JACOB WILLIAM**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Mar. 27, 1855; s. John and Eliza (Getty) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1881; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; Ph.D., Curry U., 1894; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1883; ord. same, 1884; pastor, Upper Sandusky, O., 1884-87, 1898-01; Alliance, O., 1887-89; Myersdale, O., 1889-91; Nevada, O., 1891-98; mfrg., 1900-05; m. Ida M. Stoll, Sept. 14, 1886; children, Helen E., Romaine E.; d. Sept. 28, 1925.

**EICHELBERGER, GEORGE WILLIAM**. Member Cumberland Presby. Ch.; pastor, Albion, Ill., 1879-81; united with Presby. Ch., 1906; d. May 15, 1920.

**EYSTER, CHARLES MICHAEL**, b. Thomasville, Pa., Dec. 21, 1857; s. John and Susan (Schmucker) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1881; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1883; ord. same, 1884; pastor, Seven Valleys, Pa., 1884-85; Manchester, Md., 1885-1900; 1st Ger. U. E., Balto., 1900- ; m. Marguerite Crumrine, Apr. 22, 1886; dau. Treva M.; res., Balto.

**GRAICHEN, JOHN GEORGE**, b. Balto.; s. F. August and Ernestine (Schroeder) G.; Roanoke Col., 3 yrs.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; lic. Md. Syn., 1882; ord. Ia. Syn., 1883; pastor, Iowa City, Ia., 1883-86; Hays City, Kas., 1886-87; Lexington, S. C., 1888-1907; Waynesboro, Va., 1907-12; Morristown, Tenn., 1912-16; m. Emma R. Ochs, Nov. 3, 1886; dau. Ernestine; res., Morristown, Tenn.

**HILL, WILLIAM KUHNS**, b. nr. Leechburg, Pa., Dec. 11, 1857; s. Salem and Esther (Kuhns) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1879; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; Sc.D., Gbg. Col., 1910; lic. Ia. Syn., 1884; ord. same, 1885; prof. Carthage Col., 1884- ; m. Katharine Griffith, Dec. 21, 1887; children, Esther M., Wm. G., Katharine K., Robt. M., Lewis R., Ralph M., Constance, Ed. L., Imogen, David L., Rosalind H.; res., Carthage, Ill.

**RUPP, JOHN CHARLES FRANCIS**, b. Dayton, Pa., June 23, 1856; s. John H. and Susannah T. (Schreckengost) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1878; Mt. Airy Sem., 1880-81; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1883; ord. Pb. C. Syn., 1884; pastor, St. John's, McKeesport, Pa., 1890-94; St. Paul's, Scottdale, Pa., 1894-1900; Morrisburg, Ont., 1900-08; Trinity, Bridgeport, O., 1908-09; Grace, Conneaut, O., 1909-14; Zion, Wellsville, O., 1914- ; prof., N. C. Col., 1884-86; prin., Connoquenessing Acad., Zelienople, Pa., 1886-90; member G. C. S. S. Work Com.; assoc. ed. Luth. Graded S. S. Lessons and Teacher's Commentary, 1897-1923; m. Zelig Hill, June 15, 1886; children, Louis W., John H.; res., Wellsville, O.

**STAHLER, WILLIAM ELIAS**, b. Norristown, Pa., July 3, 1858; s. Wm. and Savilla (Eschbach) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1880; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1903; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1883; ord. same, 1884; pastor, Mt. Jackson, Va., 1884-87; Shippensburg, Pa., 1887-94; Zion, Lebanon, Pa., 1894-1922; supply 1st, Norfolk, Va., 1922- ; dir. Gbg. Sem.; member Bd. Ch. Ext.; m. Florence W. Allen, Oct. 20, 1897; s. Alan D.; res., Norfolk, Va.

**TAYLOR, SAMUEL JAPHETH**, b. Newburg, Pa., Feb. 9, 1855; s. Ephraim and Mary (Focht) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1881; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; D.D., Sus. U., 1909; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1883; ord. Al. Syn., 1884; pastor, Addison, Pa., 1884-86; Williamsburg, Pa., 1886-88; Lock Haven, Pa., 1888-93; Berlin, Pa., 1893-99; Carey, O., 1899-05; Selinsgrove, Pa., 1905-11; Juniata, Pa., 1911-18; rt., 1918; m. Mary Elizabeth Henderson; children, L. L. Romaine, Elizabeth E., W. Elwyn, Fred. P.; res., Altoona, Pa.

**WITTICH, PHILIP**, f. Brooklyn, N. Y.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1884; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1884; pastor, Carlisle, Pa., 1884-85; Hazleton, Pa., 1885; Ripley, O., 1886; at Middletown, O., with Ev. Syn. and stricken f. roll of W. Pa. Syn., 1887; now d.

**FISHER, CHARLES LEE THORNTON**, b. Salisbury, N. C., Apr. 4, 1857; s. J. A. and Camilla (Brown) F.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; ord. Md. Syn.,



1885; pastor, Union Bridge, Md., 1885-86; Sidney, Neb., 1886-89; prof., N. C. Col., 1889-92; prin., Mt. Amoena Sem., 1892-97, 1924- ; vice-pres. and prof., Elizabeth Col., 1897-04; secular work, 1904-22; pastor, Holy Trinity, Mt. Pleasant, N. C., 1922- ; m. Mary C. Horner, 1886; children, Pauline T., Horner C.; res., Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

**GOTWALD, GEORGE DANIEL**, b. Shippensburg, Pa., Sept. 18, 1862; s. Luther A. and Mary E. (King) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1884; ord. same, 1885; pastor, Salina, Kas., 1885-88; Children's Mem., Kansas City, Mo., 1888-90; trustee, Midland Col., 1888-90; endowed chair in Midland Col.; m. Mary B. Baugher, July 7, 1885; d. Jan. 12, 1890.

**KAYHOE, JOHN FREDERICK FLAUGHER**, b. nr. Leitersburg, Md., Feb. 1, 1857; s. Matthias and Barbara A. (Koppisch) K.; prep. private; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; LL.B., Chgo. Corres. Sch. of Law, 1905; admitted to Ky. bar, 1905; stud. Louisville So. Bap. Sem.; stud. Peabody Col. for Teachers and So. Sociological Col.; lic. Md. Syn., 1884; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1885; pastor, Mt. Carmel, Ill., 1885-89; 1st Upper Sandusky, O., 1889-90; Bryan, O., 1890-96; Goshen, Ind., 1896-98; Mt. Carroll, Ill., 1898-1900; Elwood, Ind., c1900-04; Grace, Louisville, Ky., 1904-09; St. Paul's, Nashville, Tenn., 1909-20; Lynchburg, O., 1920-22; ret., 1922; m. Mary Helena Weber, July 23, 1889; children, Naomi L., Ruth C.; d. Jan. 15, 1926.

**KELLER, CHARLES EDWARD**, b. Strasburg, Va., Sept. 18, 1856; s. Levi and Mary C. (Hurn) K.; A.B., Roanoke Col.; Gbg. Sem., 1882-83; D.D., source unknown; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1882; ord. same, 1883; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1883-84; Salona, Pa., 1884-86; Schoharie, N. Y., 1886-90; Schellsburg, Pa., 1890-92; St. Luke's, Balto., 1892-94; Trinity, Akron, O., 1894-03; Thurmont, Md., 1903-06; Roaring Springs, Pa., 1906-13; Monesson, Pa., 1914-18; m. Lucy Zea, July 10, 1883; s. Ed. L.; d. Aug. 9, 1918.

**METZGER, JOHN LUTHER**, b. Myersville, Md., June 20, 1858; s. Wm. and Lydia (Toms) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; lic. Md. Syn., 1884; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1885; pastor, Callensburg, Pa., 1885-91; Bloserveville, Pa., 1891-03; Penbrook, Pa., 1903-13; Rebersburg, Pa., 1913-17; m. Alice M. Brown, Nov. 18, 1885; children, Joseph B., John H., Howard L., Alice R.; d. Apr. 28, 1917.

**NICHOLS, JOHN**, b. nr. Shrewsbury, Pa., Oct. 31, 1857; grad. Millersville State Nor. Sch.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; lic. Md. Syn., 1884; ord. same, 1885; miss. to India, 1885-86; m. Stella Brown, Nov. 19, 1885; d. Dec. 17, 1886.

**SCHERER, LUTHER PLUTARCH**, b. nr. Island-force, N. C., Jan. 13, 1856; s. Simeon and Sarah (Roseman) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; lic. Md. Syn., 1884; ord. same, 1885; pastor, Harpers Ferry, Va., 1885-88; prof., Kee-Mar Col., 1889; prof., M. F. Col., Marion, Va., 1889-90; ins. bus. in Va. and W. Va., 1891-95; book mer. W. Va., 1895-01; salesman, Washn., D. C., 1902- ; m. Ellen Virginia Doll, Sept. 5, 1891; res., Washn.

**SWARTZ, WILLIAM PALEY**, b. Circleville, O., Dec. 24, 1858; s. Joel and Adelia (Rosencrans) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1881; Tchg., Hazleton, Pa., 1881-82; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; Ph.D., 1900; ord. 1885; miss. to India, 1885-87; entered min. of Presby. Ch., 1887; pastor, 5th, Trenton, N. J., 1887-88; Cen., Wilmington, Del., 1888-96; 1st, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1896-11; sec., N. Y. Sab. Com., 1911-15; m. Florence Allen Reed, May 9, 1888; children, Philip A., Chas. B., Howard V., Wm. C.; d. Apr. 3, 1915.

**TROWBRIDGE, CHARLES REUBEN**, b. Balto., Nov. 1, 1859; s. Jas. A. and Maria L. (Morris) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; lic. Md. Syn., 1884; ord. same, 1885; pastor, Christ, Trenton, N. J., 1885-88; St. Peter's, Easton, Pa., 1888-92, 1898-1911; St. Paul's, Balto., 1892-96; member bd. Foreign Miss. G. S., 2 terms; archivist E. Pa. Syn., 1922- ; clerk, Ingersoll-Rand Mfg. Co., Easton, Pa., 1918-21; m. Anna Margaret Lilly, Apr. 28, 1886; s. Jas. L.; res., Easton, Pa.

**WEBER, HENRY HERMAN**, b. Phila., Aug. 4, 1860; s. Augustus and Wilhelmina (Otterbach) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1902; lic. Md. Syn., 1884; ord. same, 1885; pastor, St. Luke's and Grace, Balto.; gen. sec. bd. Home Miss. and Ch. Ext. to present; author, Hist. Grace, Balto.: Add. Questions and Ans. to Luther's Catechism; m. Mary Emma Crist, May 29, 1890; no children; res., York, Pa.

**ZERGER, JAMES ELLWOOD**, b. Columbia, Pa., Nov. 3, 1858; s. Geo. and Margaret (Shroder) Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1884; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1885; pastor, Irving, Ill., Brookville, Pa., Leatherwood, Pa., Lewistown, Md., Leetonia, O., Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., Addison, Pa., Millville, Pa., Rossville, Pa., New Millport, Pa., Shipman, Ill., Middletown, Ind., Harlan, Ind., Jefferson-town, Ky., Lake City, Fla.; rt., 1921; m. Ella Virginia Culp, Nov. 23, 1887; children, E. Luther, Ella B., E. Walter; res., Louisville, Ky.

**AMICK, GEORGE WILLIAM WALLACE**, b. St. Clairsville, Pa., Apr. 16, 1861; s. Geo. and Mary (Hammond) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad.



Gbg. Sem., 1887; lic. Al. Syn., 1885; ord. Md. Syn., 1887; pastor, Oakland, Md., 1887-89; Trinity, Johnstown, Pa., 1889-99; Peabody, Kas., 1899-02; Nevada, O., 1902-06; Jonesboro, Ill., 1906-07; Ft. Madison, Ia., 1907-17; Middleburg, N. Y., 1917-21; Brick Church, Pa., 1921- ; vice-prin., Sus. U., 1884-86; m. Florence Phillips, Oct. 18, 1888; s. Arthur P.; she d. Mar., 1894; m. Lydia Orms., Dec. 17, 1895; children, Margaret T., Howard W.; res., Brick Church, Pa.

**BAKER, CHARLES WITMER**, b. Bakersville, Pa., Jan. 28, 1859; s. Philip and Susan (Miller) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1923; lic. Al. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1886; pastor, Daltastown, Pa., 1886-88; Dover, Pa., 1888-90; Auburn, Neb., 1890-93; Davenport, Neb., 1893-95; York Co. Miss., 1895-97; Youngstown, O., 1897-99; New Phila., O., 1899-1902; Lena, Ill., 1902-08; Princeton, Ill., 1908-11; New Oxford, Pa., 1911-18; Clearfield, Pa., 1918-20; Maytown, Pa., 1920-24; New Bloomfield, Pa., 1924- ; author, Hist. of Lena, Ill., Cong., 1907; Hist. of Princeton, Ill., Cong., 1908; m. Anna Kate Wolf, Aug. 24, 1886; children, Ida, Fred., Chas., Frank, Mary, Ralph, Anna; res., New Bloomfield, Pa.

**BAUGHMAN, GEORGE WASHINGTON**, b. Shady Grove, Pa., Nov. 28, 1856; s. Jacob and Catherine (Unger) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1886; pastor, Everett, Pa., 1886-93; Uniontown, Md., 1893-14; Woodbine, Md., 1915-19; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Elizabeth M. Schafhirt, Oct. 21, 1886; children, H. F., Mrs. H. B. Fogle; d. Feb. 7, 1920.

**CRISSMAN, FREDERICK HARRY**, b. Huntingdon Furnace, Pa., Apr. 25, 1857; s. Fred. and Hannah (Harry) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. 1885; ord. Al. Syn., 1886; pastor, New Florence, Pa., 1886-89; Blairsville, Pa., 1889-94; Brookville, Pa., 1895-97; Brush-ton and Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1897-1900; York Haven, Pa., 1900-03; Downingtown, Pa., 1903-07; Stewardsville, N. J., 1907-10; Frostburg, Md., 1910-15; Davis and Elkins, W. Va., 1915-21; Trinity, Butler, Pa., 1921-25; dir. Gbg. Sem., f. W. Va. Syn. and f. Pb. Syn., 1924- ; m. Mrs. Stella Brown Nichols, July 30, 1890; children, Lyall N., Maud, Marion, Edith, 5 d.; she d. Aug., 1911; res., Wash., D. C.

**DERR, SAMUEL JACOB**, b. Middletown, Md., Sept. 6, 1855; s. Samuel and Mary M. (Yaste) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. Md. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1886; pastor, Hampstead, Md., 1886-1901; Arcadia, Md., 1902-11; Berrysburg, Pa., 1913-16; m. Mrs. Elizabeth Agnes Shaffer Stansbury, Jan. 18, 1888; children, Eva P., L. Naomi; res., Hampstead, Md.



**FULTZ, HERMAN C.** (orig. name Volz); b. Ochringen, Wurttemberg, Ger. June 8, 1862; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1886; pastor, Yutan, Neb., 1887; Silver Run, Md., 1888-95; Hoboken, N. J., Ellenville and Crawford, N. Y., 1900-05; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1905-10; St. John's, Washn., 1910-12; Ellicott City, Md., 1913-17; m. Emma C. Maus, Sept. 13, 1888; d. Mar. 21, 1917.

**HAGENSTEIN, A.**, f. Kienitz, Prussia; grad. Mendota Col.; Gbg. Sem., 1883-84; did not enter Luth. ministry; res., unknown.

**JORDY, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., July 9, 1863; s. Wm. L. and Elizabeth J.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1886; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1886-87; Wrightsville, Pa., 1887-89; Frostburg, Md., 1889-90; stricken from roll by Md. Syn., 1890.

**KAHLER, FRANK ROLAND**, b. Millersburg, Pa., Oct. 16, 1857; s. Elias and Susan K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1881; teaching, Mifflinburg, Pa., 1881-83; Gbg. Sem., 1883; grad. Yale Div. Sch., 1886; ord. Cong. Ch., 1886; pastor, N. Guilford, Conn., 1886-88; Southington, Conn., 1888-90; d. Feb. 24, 1890.

**KING, CHARLES BANKS**, b. St. Giles Co., Va., Oct. 19, 1859; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1906; lic. S. W. Pa. Syn., 1886; ord. N. C. Syn., 1887; pastor, St. John's, Salisbury, N. C., 1886-98; founder and pres., Elizabeth Col., 1898-14; m. Annie Watte, Nov. 28, 1889; children, Gerwul W., Chas. B., Gev. W., Mrs. N. W. Wallace, Clara A.; d. Aug. 28, 1919.

**KUHNS, LUTHER MELANCHTHON**, b. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 10, 1861; s. Henry W. and Charlotta J. (Hay) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; Litt.D.; D.D.; lic. Md. Syn., 1885; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1886; pastor, Freeport and Tarentum, Pa.; Braddock and Turtle Creek, Pa.; Grace, Omaha, Neb.; Tekomah, Neb.; Rising City, Neb.; Grand Island, Neb.; Dakota City, Neb.; ed. *Luther League Review*, *Young Men's Jour.*, *Luther League Topics*; unmarried; res., Omaha, Neb.

**LIVINGSTON, PETER**, b. New Oxford, Pa., Sept. 12, 1854; s. Michael and Leah (Menges) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. 1883; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1886; pastor, Lebanon, Pa., 1886-90; St. Mark's, York, Pa., 1890-24; m. Sarah Louise Yount, Oct. 7, 1886; children, Mary L., Paul Y.; res., York, Pa.

**McDANIEL, CHARLES THOMAS**, b. Frederick, Md., July 31, 1864; s. Jno. M. and Frances (Elkins) M.; Johns Hopkins U., 1881-83; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; lic. Md. Syn., 1885; ord. O. B. Syn., 1886; pastor, 3rd, Louisville, Ky., 1886-89; Reformation, Balto., 1890-91; Holy Trinity, St. Louis, Mo., 1891-95; St. John's, Hudson, N. Y., 1895-99; Grace, Trenton, N. J., 1901-03; Holy Trinity, Hoboken, N. J., 1903- ; m. Elise Henrietta Ilse, Oct. 11, 1889; s. Ralph I.; she d. Jan. 20, 1891; m. Lulu Blanche Bame, Jan. 31, 1900; children, Dorothy T., Muriel A., Gerald E.; res., Hoboken, N. J.

**NERGARARIAN, GARABED**, Gbg. Sem., 1883-84; wife now living in Bulgaria; no details known; now d.

**SCHAFER, ADAM**. A.B., Carthage Col., Gbg. and Wit. Sems.; ord. Wit. Syn., 1885; pastor, W. Liberty, O., 1885-86; Upper Sandusky, O., 1886-88; Leipsic, O., 1888-91; m. Lillie Zimmerman, Aug. 30, 1885; left. min., 1891.

**SCHMUCKER, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Tomsbrook, Va., Apr. 20, 1853; s. Ferdinand and Catherine (Funkhouser) S.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1878; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1885; ord. Sus. Syn., 1885; pastor, Turbotville, Pa., 1885-89; Mendon, Ill., 1889-93; Minerva, O., 1893-97; Willet, Pa., 1897-08; Mansfield, O., 1908-12; Shanksville, Pa., 1912-17; m. Cora Ella Raup, Dec. 10, 1889; her present res., Mansfield, O.; s. Carl S.; d. Sept. 30, 1918.

**SCHNUR, GEORGE HENRY, JR.**, b. Vandalia, Ill., Jan. 24, 1861; s. Geo. H. and Marie (Esbjoern) S.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; A.M., Carthage Col., 1890; D.D., Wit. Col., 1920; lic. C. Ill. Syn., 1885; ord. Neb. Syn., 1886; pastor, St. Mark's, Omaha, Neb., 1886-89; Nevada, Ia., 1889-93; St. Mark's, Evansville, Ind., 1893-95; Paris, O., 1896-99; Chillicothe, O., 1899-1906; St. Paul, Minn., 1906-14; Zelienople, Pa., 1914-18; Grace, Erie, Pa., 1918- ; ed. *Luther League Topics*, 1898-17; statis. sec., Pb. Syn., 1916-25; m. Nina Charles, July 30, 1889; children, Faith, Carl E., Marie, Geo. L., Paul N.; res., Erie, Pa.

**STECK, AUGUSTUS RYNEAL**, b. Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 8, 1861; s. Danl. and Susan (Myers) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1903; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1886; pastor, Stewartsville, N. J., 1886-91; 1st. Indianapolis, Ind., 1891-94; St. Jas., Gbg., 1894-1903; Union, York, Pa., 1903-13; 1st., Carlisle, Pa., 1914- ; dir. Gbg. Sem. 1895- ; pres. bd. trustees, Irving Col., 1898- ; m.

Bertha Melick, July 1, 1891; children, Howard R., Kenneth L., Robt. A., Julia C., Malcolm M., Richard C., Roger H., Danl. B., Ruth M., Chas. E.; res., Carlisle, Pa.

## 1884

**ANSTADT, WILLIAM WISONG**, b. Selinsgrove, Pa., Sept. 18, 1862; s. Peter and Elizabeth A. (Benson), A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1886; ord. same, 1887; pastor, Huntingdon, Pa., 1887-93; Bedford, Pa., 1893-96; Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1896-07; All Saints, Phila., 1907-15; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1896-01; m. Alice M. Hantz, May 3, 1893; no children; d. Aug. 2, 1915.

**BERGSTRESSER, FREDERICK LUDWIG**, b. Selinsgrove, Pa., Apr. 4, 1860; s. Danl. and Elmira (Ludwig) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D.; ord. Sus. Syn., 1886; pastor Duncannon, Pa., 1886-1892; Tyrone, Pa., 1892-1908; Chambersburg, Pa., 1908-13; Montgomery, Pa., 1913-21; m. Emilie Hahn, Aug. 11, 1882; children, Ruth, Katherine; res. Harrisburg, Pa.

**BRITT, CHARLES ADRIAN BENNOCH**, b. Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 9, 1861; s. Chas. A. and Jennie (Bennoch) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1886; ord. same, 1887; prin. Knoxville, Ill. Acad. and pastor, 1887-88; pastor Mt. Zion, Pgh., Pa., 1888-90; Frostburg, Md., 1890-99; Taneytown, Md., 1899-04; m. Emma. C. Bubke, Oct. 6, 1887; 3 children; d. Sept. 3, 1911.

**DORNBLASER, SAMUEL G.**, b. Lamar, Pa., May 10, 1861; s. Gideon and Catherine (Miller) D.; A.B., Princeton U., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; A.M., Princeton U., 1889; D.D., Wit. Col., 1910; lic. C. Pa., Syn., 1886; ord. Wit. Syn., 1887; pastor Woodview, O., 1887-90; Emporia, Kas., 1890-94; Columbus, O., 1894-1903; Hagerstown, Md., 1903-06; Bucyrus, O., 1906-19; Pittsburgh, Pa., 1919-22; Freeport, Pa., 1922- ; m. Carrie Tressler Billow, Oct. 11, 1887; children, Helen T., Ruth M., Geo. B., Catherine L.; res. Freeport, Pa.

**FICHTHORN, ANDREW SMITH**, b. Lewistown, Pa., Dec. 24, 1858; s. Joseph A. F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; D.D., source unknown; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1886; ord. C. Ill. Syn., 1887; prof. Carthage Col., 1887-88; pastor Lutherville, Md., 1889-90; Tyrone, Pa., 1891-94; Trinity, Norristown, Pa., 1894-02, 1907-12; assoc., Holy Communion, Phila., 1904-06; miss. to India, 1902-04; unmarried; d. Jan. 29, 1912.

**FLECK, CYRUS LEMUEL**, b. Sinking Valley, Pa., Jan. 12, 1855; s. Gabriel and Rebecca (Stoner) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887;



lic. Al. Syn., 1886; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1887; pastor Riegelsville, Pa., 1887-21; m. Annie K. Leas, Oct. 26, 1887; children, Carl W., John G., Cyrus S., Harry W., Margaret A., Geo. D.; d. Sept. 16, 1921.

**KROH, HERMAN FREDERICK**, b. Balto., Sept. 22, 1857; s. Herman F. and Christine (Proebster) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; lic. Md. Syn., 1886; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1887; pastor Lykens, Pa., 1887-89; Kreutz Creek, Pa., 1889-91; Sparrows Pt., Md., 1891-93; 2nd., Chambersburg, Pa., 1893-97; Pinegrove, Pa., 1897-11; m. Anna Elizabeth Becker, June 29, 1887; 3 children; d. Aug. 8, 1916.

**SANDT, CHARLES M.**, b. nr. Easton, Pa., 1860; s. Simon and Elizabeth S.; A.B., Lafayette Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1886; ord. same 1887; pastor Gordon, Pa., 1888-92; St. Jas., Huntingdon, Pa., 1893-99; Our Saviour, Phila., 1902-23 and emeritus, 1923- ; m. Ellen Esther Hawk, 1885; s. Walter C.; she d. Jan. 1892; m. Carrie V. Kuntz, 1900; res. Phila.

**VALENTINE, MILTON HENRY**, b. Reading, Pa., Aug. 18, 1864; s. Milton and Margaret (Galt) V.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1882; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1901; lic. Md. Syn., 1886; ord. same 1887; pastor Bedford, Pa., 1887-92; Messiah, Phila., 1892-99; ed. *L. O.*, 1899-15; prof. Gbg. Col., 1916- ; m. Evelyn L. Ladd, Feb. 1, 1888; res. Gbg.

**YARGER, HARRY LEE**, b. Hartleton, Pa., Feb. 22, 1862; s. John and Lucinda (Huntington) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1886; D.D., Carthage Col., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1885; ord. Kan. Syn., 1886; pastor, Ellsworth, Kas., 1886-89; Lawrence, Kas., 1889-93; Braddock, Pa., 1893-95; field sec. bd. ch. ext. G. S., 1895-15; gen. supt. home miss. and ch. ext. G. S., 1915-21; pres. G. S., 1913-15; m. Mildred R. Hammer, July 15, 1886; children, Mary, Mildred L., Paul H.; d. Jan. 13, 1921.

**ZIMMERMAN, LEANDER M.**, b. Manchester, Md., Aug. 29, 1860; s. Henry and Leah (Gladfelter) Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1887; D.D., Sus. U., 1901; lic. Md. Syn., 1886; ord. same, 1887; pastor Christ, Balto., 1887-25; Emeritus, same, 1925- ; member Bd. Home Miss., 1899-1908; member Deaconess Bd., 1897- , and pres. same, 1920- ; dir. Tressler Orphanage, 1899-1900; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1909- ; author, *Paths That Cross*, *Yvonne*, *Dot*, *Cordelia*, *Sparks*, *Reminiscences*, *Echoes from the Battlefield*, *The Church of Our Faith*, etc.; unmarried; res. Balto.

**ZIMMERMAN, MADISON FUSSLEMAN**, b. Andersonburg, Pa., Mar. 7, 1854; s. Wm. and Rebecca Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1881; teaching, Newville,

Pa., 1881-82, Sus. U., 1882-84; Gbg. Sem., 1884-85; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1884; no pastorate; unmarried; d. Apr. 7, 1887.

## 1885

**AIKENS, CHARLES THOMAS**, b. Siglerville, Pa., Dec. 14, 1862; s. Andrew J. and Lucinda (Hassenplug) A.; Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; D.D., Wit. Col., 1906; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor Pine Grove Mills, Pa., 1888-1905; pres. Sus. U., 1905- ; dir. 1st Natl. Banks State College and Selinsgrove, Pa.; m. Athalia Clara Gitt, Nov. 26, 1889; s. Claude G.; she d. Dec. 6, 1910; m. Carrie E. Smith, Feb. 3, 1915; res. Selinsgrove, Pa.

**BECKER, DANIEL RAUSCHER**, b. Koenigsbach, Baden, Ger., Sept. 22, 1853; s. Danl. and Regina (Rauscher) B.; Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1888; pastor Littles-town, Pa., 1888-92; Palmyra, Pa., 1892-93; Mt. Carmel, Pa., 1893-99; New Franklin, Pa., 1899-06; Berrysburg, Pa., 1906-12; Woodbine, Md., 1912-15; Idaville, Pa., 1915-19; m. Eliza Jane Cunningham, Aug. 22, 1888; children, Danl. C., Ruth; m. Harriet Kathryn Reen, Jan. 11, 1898; children, Vera F., Hope R., Sara R., Miriam E.; she d. Aug. 7, 1920; he d. Dec. 23, 1919.

**BROWN, GEORGE GIDEON MALACHI**, b. Cavetown, Md., Sept. 4, 1862; s. Geo. I. and Mary C. (Bussard) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. Md. Syn., 1887; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1888; pastor Tremont, Pa., 1888-89; Union Bridge, Md., 1889-93; Everett, Pa., 1893-04; Cumberland, Md., 1904-05; Mercersburg, Pa., 1905-07; dir. Gbg. Sem.; trustee, Tressler Orphans' Home; m. Mary K. Schindel, Oct. 2, 1888; 1 dau.; d. Nov. 2, 1907.

**BUEHLER, HUBER GRAY**, b. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 3, 1864; s. David A. and Fannie J. (Giyon) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1883; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; A.M., Yale U., 1905; Litt.D., Gbg. Col., 1909; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1889; prof. St. Jas. Sch., Md., 1883-85; prin. Gbg. Acad., 1885-92; Master in English, Hotchkiss Sch., Conn., 1892-1904, and Headmaster, 1904-24; vice-pres., N. E. Assn. Col. and Prep. Schs., 1907-10; pres. same, 1910-11; pres., Headmaster's Assn., 1914-15; author, Practical Exercises in English, 1895; Modern English Grammar, 1900; Modern English Lessons, 1903; Aldine Third Language Book, 1917; Teacher's Manual, 1917; ed. Macauley's Life of Saml. Johnson, 1896; m. Roberta Wolf, June 14, 1893; children, Reginald, Barbara; d. June 20, 1924.

**BUTLER, CHARLES HENRY**, b. Washn. Nov. 27, 1860; s. John G. and Clara (Smith) B.; grad. Geo. Washn. U., 1882; A.B., Amherst Col.,

1883; Howard U.; Gbg. Sem., 1885-86; B.D., Union Sem., 1887; ord. Md. Syn., 1889; asst. Memorial, Washn., 1889-91, 1907-09; pastor, Keller Memorial, Washn., 1891-07; Columbia Heights, Wash., 1910- ; prof. Howard U., 1899-04, 1906-12; assoc. ed., *Luth. Evan.*, 1893-09; m. Helena Lohmeyer Johnson, June 20, 1905; children, Margaret E., Jno. G.; res. Washn.

**EBELING, HENRY EDWARD**, b. Cantonsville, Md., Mar. 13, 1867; s. Geo. W. and Marie (Keidel) E.; stud. with father; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; stud. Johns Hopkins U.; lic. Md. Syn., 1887; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1888; pastor, Trenton, N. J., 1888-89; Harrisonburg, Va., 1890-91; teaching, Cantonsville, Md., 1889-90; teaching, Balto., 1891-94; m. Flora Albert, Oct., 1888; dau. Flora; d. Jan. 11, 1895.

**HAMM, GEORGE L.**, b. Fay, Pa., Oct. 14, 1858; s. Jared and Mary (Weaver) H.; A.B., Westminster Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; stud. U. of N. Y.; Ph.D., Westminster Col., 1898; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, Bethany, Pgh. 1888-90; prin., N. Brad-dock H. S.; prof., Slippery Rock State Nor. Sch.; m. Emma Jane Morris, Oct. 31, 1888; dau. Elsie R.; res. Slippery Rock, Pa.

**HAPEMAN, HENRY JEROME**, b. Elizaville, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1860; s. Chas. and Catherine C. (Stull) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. Frank. Syn., 1889; pastor, Poesten-kill, N. Y., 1889-90; Dakota City, Neb., 1890-97; res. Woodlawn, Ill.

**HASSE, C. E.**, f. Martins Creek, Pa.; admitted on probation and left 1886; not lic.

**HEILMAN, HOWARD MOUL**, b. York Co., Pa., Nov. 18, 1855; s. Peter W. and Deliah (Moul) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; D.D., Sus. U., 1906; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, Mt. Joy, Pa., 1887-93; Bethany, Altoona, Pa., 1893-1903; St. John's, Joliet, Ill., 1903- ; m. Annie Clara Link, 1875; children, Euphemia, Lenetta; res. Joliet, Ill.

**HOSHOUR, EDWARD EVERETT**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Sept. 18, 1863; s. Saml. K. and Rebecca (Hengst) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1888; pastor, Bellefonte, Pa., 1888-97; Hellam, Pa., 1897-1900; Phila., 1900-08; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1908-11; Burnham, Pa., 1911-12; Millvale, Pa., 1912-13; Troy, N. Y., 1913-16; Columbia City, Ind., 1916-21; Roaring Spring, Pa., 1921- ; m. Mary Ellen Sheely, 1889; s. Harvey S.; she d. 1901; m. Hannah E. Griffin, 1903; dau. Rebekah E.; res. Roaring Spring, Pa.



**KURTZ, DANIEL STONER**, b. Lancaster, Pa., Mar. 19, 1860; s. Daniel and Elizabeth (Stoner) K.; A.B.; F. and M. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, McConnellsburg, Pa., 1888-90; Lebanon, Pa., 1890-93; Wrightsville, Pa., 1893-1901; Smithsburg, Md., 1901-06; Wilmerding, Pa., 1906-08; Rockwood, Pa., 1908-14; Centre Hall, Pa., 1914-19; ret. Lancaster, Pa., 1919-24; m. Lydia S. Rock, Jan. 15, 1889; children, Edgar A., Mary E., Chester A. R., Pearl E.; d. Jan. 22, 1924.

**McLINN, MILTON EDGAR**, b. Thompsontown, Pa., Sept. 20, 1847; s. Ezra and Susanna J. M.; spec. stud. Gbg. Sem.; ord. 1886; pastor, Union Bridge, Md., 1886-90; Lovettsville, Va., 1890-96; Bloomsburg, Pa., 1896-1903; Apollo, Pa., 1903-10; Crafton, Pa., 1910-19; Woodbine, Md., 1919-23; Narbeth, Pa., 1923- ; m. Mary Eleanor Smith, Dec. 28, 1875; children, Ruth, Ada, Geo., Helen; res. Narbeth, Pa.

**MILLER, CHARLES B.** Grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; no reply.

**MILLER, EDGAR GRIM**, b. Phila., July 8, 1865; s. Wm. J. and Mary A. (Grim) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1907; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, St. Mark's, Middleburgh, N. Y., 1888-92; St. Peter's, Easton, Pa., 1893-98; St. Jas., Ashland, Pa., 1898-1904; 1st., Columbia, Pa., 1904-20; trustee, pastor fund, 1917- ; member Bd. Ministerial Relief, 1918-20; ex. sec. same, 1920- ; asst. ed. *Lutheran Observer*, 1893-07; m. Esther A. Valentine, Oct. 10, 1889; children, Milton V., Edgar G.; res. Phila.

**POWELL, SAMUEL LAWRENCE**, b. Lewistown, Md., Nov. 20, 1860; s. Lewis and Hannah (Gaugh) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; Gbg. Sem., 1885-87; Johns Hopkins U., 4 yrs.; prof., Newberry Col., 1893-07; prof., Roanoke Col., 1908-20; m. Lillie M. Miller, June, 1894; s. Henry M.; res. Blue Ridge, Pa.

**REINEWALD, CHARLES**, b. Duncansville, Pa., Oct. 20, 1860; s. Joseph L. and Mary C. (Somer) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; D.D., Sus. U., 1909; lic. Al. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, 1st, Braddock, Pa., 1888-92; Emmitsburg, Md., 1892-20; m. Irene Danner, Sept. 17, 1890; no children; her present res., Gettysburg, Pa.; he d. May 8, 1920.

**RICHARDSON, ARTHUR FRANKLIN**, b. Lovettsville, Va., Nov. 6, 1862; s. X. J. and Mary A. (Shank) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. Md. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, Aurora, W. Va.; Grafton, W. Va.; Lancaster, O.; Swissvale, Pa.; Petersburg, Pa.;

Elkins, W. Va.; m. Fannie V. King, 1888; s. X. King; she d. 1907; m. Frank Falsom Hinsler; res., Elkins, W. Va.

**SLATER, SAMUEL EDGAR**, b. Haley Sta., Tenn., Aug. 10, 1855; s. George F. and Mary E. S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; D.D., 1909; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. E. Ohio Syn., 1888; pastor, Guernsey Co., Ohio, 1888-90; Burkittsville, Md., 1891-96; Blairsville, Pa., 1896-98; Martinsburg, Pa., 1898-1900; Boone, Ky., 1901-06; Auburn, Ind., 1906-10; Uniondale, Pa., 1910-15; Port Royal, Pa., 1915-16; Auburn, Ind., 1916-24; Irving, Ill., 1924- ; m. M. M. Grubb, Oct. 15, 1891; children, Ruth, John; res., Irving, Ill.

**STAIR, REUBEN S.**, b. York, Pa., Mar. 20, 1857; s. Geo. and Catherine (Margenthall) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1885; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1888; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1887; ord. same, 1888; pastor, Bloserveville, Hellam, Sinking Valley, Centerville, Goldsboro, York Haven; m. Lillie Estella Rudisill, 1889; d. Aug. 12, 1925.

**UMBERGER, JAMES BROWN**, b. nr. Wytheville, Va., Sept. 29, 1857; s. Rufus and Mary M. (Davis) U.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1884; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1888; ord. same, 1889; pastor, Norcator and Oberlin, Kas., 1889-91; New Cambria, Kas., 1891-93; Effingham, Kas., 1893-95; Ottawa, Kas., 1895-98; Harshman, O., 1899-1900; Leeton, O., 1900-02; Osnaburg, O., 1902-05; Williamsburg, Pa., 1905-11; Walhalla, S. C., 1911-15; Myersville, Md., 1915-21; Egdon Chge., W. Va., 1921-23; Mill Creek, Pa., 1923- ; m. Ella Gordon Repass, Sept. 15, 1891; children, Paul R., Jas. B., Ansel S., Ross E.

## 1886

**BENZE, GUSTAVE ADOLPH**, b. Warren, Pa., Jan. 11, 1867; s. Adolph Leopold and Elizabeth (Kiehl) B.; A.B., Thiel Col., 1886; Gbg. Sem., 1886-88; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1889; D.D., Upsala Col., 1911; ord. Pb. C. Syn., 1889; pastor, Corry, Pa., 1889-91; St. John's, Erie, Pa., 1891- ; pres., Luth. Home for Aged; mem. many bds. and coms.; sec. U. L. C. bd. N. W. Miss.; dir. Bethesda Home; ed. *Kirchliche Wegweiser*; author, Hist. St. John's, Erie, Pa.; m. Alice Louise Fourspring, 1903; res., Erie, Pa.

**DeYOE, LUTHER**, b. Ramsey, N. J., Nov. 18, 1858; s. Ephraim and Anna B. (Crounse) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1905; lic. Md. Syn., 1888; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1889; pastor, Emmitsburg, Md., 1889-91; Messiah, Harrisburg, Pa., 1891-1904; Trin-

ity, Germantown, Pa., 1904-25; author two vols. sermons; m. Jane Margaret McKnight, Nov. 19, 1889; res., Phila.

**DIEHL, WILLIAM K.**, b. Hametown, Pa., Nov. 25, 1864; s. Isaac and Rozena (Klinefelter) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1888; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1889; pastor, Zion, Center Co., Pa., 1889-1901; Middleburg, Pa., 1901-07; Clearspring, Md., 1908- ; m. Annie Belle Sheely, Oct. 30, 1890; children, Harold S., Norman E., Wm. C., Anna F.; res. Clearspring, Md.

**DISE, BENJAMIN SEITZ**, b. nr. Glen Rock, Pa., Sept. 23, 1848; s. Henry and Eve (Seitz) D.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1888; ord. Al. Syn., 1889; pastor, Karthaus, Pa., 1889-91; Roaring Spring, Pa., 1891-93; Juniata, Pa., 1893-96; Mahaffey, Pa., 1896-98; Curwensville, Pa., 1898-1905; Avis, Pa., 1905-08; Milroy, Pa., 1908-10; Lyons, Pa., 1910-19; Crum, Pa., 1919-21; Sea Isle City, N. J., 1921-24; trustee, Tressler Orphanage, 1921- ; author several songs; m. Maria Elizabeth Diehl; children, Paul P., Jairus A.; she d. 1877; m. Josephine Amelia Fisher, 1890; children, Joyce, Eva, Helen L.; res., Mohrsville, Pa.

**HARRAH, CLINTON PEARSON**, b. Fayetteville, Pa., May 30, 1858; A.B., Westminster Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1888; ord. Al. Syn., 1889; pastor, Roaring Springs, Pa., 1889-91; Pgh., Pa., 1891-93; m. Ella Reed, Dec. 25, 1889; no children; d. Apr. 23, 1893.

**KLINGER, OSCAR GODFREY**, b. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 13, 1860; s. Gideon D. and Eliza A. (Engler) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; stud. U. of Cincinnati, 1889; stud. Cornell, 1896; ord. Sus. Syn., 1889; pastor, St. Paul's, Cincinnati, O., 1889-91; Emmitsburg, Md., 1892; prin., Kee Mar Col., 1 yr.; prin., Gbg. Acad., 4 yrs.; prof. Gbg. Col., 16 yrs.; taught Leesburg, Fla., 3 yrs., and Greeneville, Tenn., 3 yrs.; with Presby. Ch. since 1914; m. Bessie Mitchell, 1890; children, Robert, Mary; she d. 1898; m. Florence B. Cressler, 1900; children, Charles, Elizabeth; res. Greeneville, Tenn.

**KRIBBS, WILLIAM W.**, b. Knox, Pa., Nov. 10, 1867; s. Philip and Catharine (Knight) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1889; pastor, Ellsworth, Kas., 1889-90; Salisbury, Pa., 1890-93; left Min. 1895; united with Presby. Ch., 1899; merchant, 1895-10; Investments, 1910- ; m. Elizabeth A. Thompson, Jan. 11, 1898; dau. Avonelle; res., Los Angeles, Cal.

**LEISHER, WILLIAM LOY**, b. Markelsville, Pa., Nov. 6, 1862; s. Geo. W. and Catharine (Rice) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889;



lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1888; ord. same, 1889; pastor, Planefield, Pa., 1889-91; Oakland, Md., 1891-94; St. Paul's, Akron, O., 1894-97; Clinton, O., 1897-1900; Brookville, Pa., 1900-02; Idaville, Pa., 1904-07; Summerhill, Pa., 1907-08; Glasgow, Pa., 1908-10; in business, Wabasso, Fla., 1910- ; postmaster Wabasso, Fla., 1915- ; united with M. E. Church, 1921; m. Nora Emily Kloss, July 15, 1891; children, David K., Chas. K., Daniel L., Andrew R., Katharine S.; res., Wabasso, Fla.

**MAIN, WILLIAM EUGENE**, b. Woodsboro, Md., Jan. 12, 1867; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1886; Gbg. Sem., 1886-89; given diploma, 1891; lic. Md. Syn., 1888; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1890; miss. for Trinity, Pgh., Pa., 1889-91; pastor, Clarion, Pa., 1891-92; St. Matt., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1894-99; teaching, Gbg. Col. and Wit. Col., 1892-94; d. Sept. 2, 1899.

**MILLER, SHILE**, b. Bakersville, Pa., May 15, 1861; s. Jacob and Elizabeth (Neiderheiser) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. Al. Syn., 1888; ord. same, 1889; pastor, Lilly, Pa., 1889-90; Ramey, Pa., 1890-91; Lamartine, Pa., 1891-94; North Hope, Pa., 1894-01; Smicksburg, Pa., 1901-04; supply M. E. Ch., Clymer, N. Y., 1904-05; entered min. of M. E. Ch., 1905; pastor, Ridgeway, Pa., 1905-07; Lander, Pa., 1907-10; Falconer, N. Y., 1910-13; Meadville, Pa., 1913-15; Summerhill, Pa., 1915-17; Rouserville, Pa., 1917-21; Jamestown, Pa., 1921- ; m. Estella Bryan, Aug. 31, 1884; children, Earl R., Jeannette H., Bessie B., Miriam G.; she d. July, 1915; res. Jamestown, Pa.

**SHANER, BRADEN EDWIN**, b. Leechburg, Pa., Feb. 20, 1862; s. Henry and Catherine (Sober) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1888; ord. same, 1889; pastor, Punxsutawney, Pa., 1889-91; Callensburg, Pa., 1891-97; Logansport, Ind., 1897-1900; Tarentum, Pa., 1900-10; m. Anna Rebecca Deitterer, Aug. 14, 1889; 10 children; d. Oct. 2, 1910.

**TREIBLEY, DANIEL BENJAMIN**, b. Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 14, 1861; s. Jacob and Sabilla (Lerch) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; Ph.D., Ia. Col., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1888; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1889; pastor, Shenandoah, Pa., 1889-91; Clearfield, Pa., 1891-05; Minersville, Pa., 1906-10; Thompsontown, Pa., 1911-18; New Kingston, Pa., 1918- ; m. Ida R. Wassinger, June 13, 1889; dau. F. May; she d. June, 1912; m. Vertie C. Keiser, June 17, 1914; res., New Kingston, Pa.

**BENELIUS, N. A.** A.B., Augustana Col., 1886; Gbg. Sem., 1887-88; no details known.

**BRAME, IRA FRANKLIN**, b. Heidlersburg, Pa., Nov. 12, 1856; s. Danl. and Mary (Arnold) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; ord. 1890; pastor, West End, Pa., 1890-92; Lower Frankford, Pa., 1892-20; McAlisterville, Pa., 1920- ; m. Nannie E. Meals, July 1, 1890; children, Edna G., Emma L., Luther F., Ed. G., Kathryn M.; res., McAlisterville, Pa.

**BROWN, CHRISENBERRY ALEXANDER**, b. Rowan Co., N. C., Dec. 6, 1859; s. John D. A. and Sarah (Fisher) B.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; ord. N. C. Syn., 1889; pastor, Floyd Co., Va., 1890-92; Concordia-Grace, Va., 1892-94; Union-Christiana, Va., 1894-1900; Concord, N. C., 1900-01; Frieden's, N. C., 1901-03; Organ, Rowan Co., N. C., 1904-07; China Grove, N. C., 1908- ; m. Emily Athelinda Propst, Sept. 10, 1890; children, Mrs. H. C. Dale, Edna P., Mrs. E. E. Smith, Herman A., 2 s. d.; res., China Grove, N. C.

**COOVER, MELANCHTHON**. See Faculty, page 332.

**CROUSE, THEODORE LUTHER**, b. Nov. 26, 1863; s. Edmond and Rebecca (Mehring) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1890; pastor, Christ, Harrisburg, Pa., 1890-95; St. Thos. Chge., 1895-03; Mt. Union, Pa., 1903-06; 1st, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1906-25; Trinity, Butler, Pa., 1925- ; m. Katharine Shriner LeFevre, Dec. 3, 1890; children, Elizabeth H., Rebekah L., Robt. P., Sarah D., Miriam L.; res., Butler, Pa.

**DREIBELBIS, EMANUEL LUTHER**, b. Perry, Pa., June 23, 1859; s. Peter and Elizabeth (Leshner) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. Hart. Syn., 1890; pastor, Fayette, N. Y., 1890-91; St. Luke's, Amsterdam, N. Y., 1891-1903; Melrose, N. Y., 1903-10, 1922-25; St. Peter's, Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1910-22; Saddle River, N. J., 1925- ; m. Josephine L. Lengfield, June 11, 1900; res., Saddle River, N. J.

**FISHER, JAMES HENRY CORNELIUS**, b. Rowan Co., N. C., Mar. 30, 1859; s. Peter A. and Commille E. (Brown) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. Md. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1890; pastor, Prosperity, N. C., 1900-19; prof., North Col. and Mt. Amoena Sem., 1890- ; vice-pres., same 16 yrs., and pres. 14 yrs.; m. Leah Janette Blackwelder, Aug. 3, 1897; children, Katharine B., Amy L., Mary V., Henry L.; res., Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

**FOCHT, CYRUS GERSHOM**, b. Clover Creek, Pa., Nov. 13, 1860; s. J. H. and Susan (Keffer) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic.

Al. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1890; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1890-93; m. Lella L. Taylor, Oct. 16, 1890; d. Sept. 17, 1893.

**McDERMAD, JOHN ALLEN**, b. nr. Hunterstown, Pa., Mar. 7, 1861; s. Francis A. and Mary S. (Geyer) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; Gbg. Sem., 1887-88; lic. Biglerville Class, U. B. Ch., 1886; ord. Pa. Conf. U. B. Ch., 1891; pastor, Spring Run, Pa., 1888-89; Duncannon, Pa., 1889-91; prof. Lebanon Valley Col., 1891-97; prof. York Col., Neb., 1897; gardener and fruit grower, Aspers, Pa., 1897-09; m. Margaret Jane Crouse, Mar. 26, 1890; dau. Daisy; she d. 1891; m. Annie E. Eckert, Apr. 2, 1901; he d. Mar. 25, 1909.

**NICOLL, WILLIAM DONNALDSON**, b. Lancaster, Pa., July 25, 1860; s. Adam and Catherine (Shaner) N.; Sus. U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. Md. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1890; pastor, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., 1890-92; Sharon Springs, N. Y., 1893-95; Eglon, W. Va., 1901-03; Mill Creek, Pa., 1903-05; Upper Strasburg, Pa., 1905-07; New Millport, Pa., 1907-08; Hampstead, Md., 1908-10; Myersville, Md., 1910-11; Callensburg, Pa., 1911-14; New Chester, Pa., 1914-17; Sylvan, Pa., 1917-19; rt., 1919; m. Grace Sappington, June 27, 1893; children, Wm. D., David H., Jas. A., Catherine A., Mary H., Ruth N.; her res., Balto.; he d. Mar. 29, 1925.

**PARR, AMOS AUGUSTUS**, b. White Hall, Pa., Dec. 18, 1858; s. Wm. F. and Amanda J. (Sponseller) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; D.D., Gbg. Col. and Sus. U., 1910; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1890; pastor, Spring Grove, Pa., 1890-05; St. John's, Lock Haven, Pa., 1905-10; dir., Gbg. Sem.; trustee Tressler Orphans' Home and Home for the Aged, Washn.; m. Addie Elizabeth A. Crouse, Oct. 16, 1890; children, Mary, Esther; d. June 18, 1910.

**REARICK, JACOB MELANCHTHON**, b. Beavertown, Pa., May 30, 1859; s. Saml. and Mary (Haines) R.; Bloomsburg State Nor. Sch., 1882-85; Sus. U., 1886-87; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; ord. Sus. Syn., 1889; pastor, Rehersburg, Pa., 1889-04; Centre Hall, Pa., 1904-07; Salona, Pa., 1907-11; Williamsburg, Pa., 1911-21; Elk Lick, Pa., 1921-24; Mifflintown, Pa., 1924-; sometime dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Maggie Elizabeth Walter, Mar. 13, 1891; children, Jodie D., Susan M., Alice P., Natta S., Paul C., Luther M.; she d. Sept. 22, 1921; res., Mifflintown, Pa.

**SCHERER, WILBERFORCE JACOB DANIEL**, b. Alamance Co., N. C., Sept. 16, 1858; s. Simeon and Sarah (Roseman) S.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1889; lic. Md. Syn., 1888; ord. same, 1889; pas-



tor, Fairfield, Pa., 1889-02; Friesburg, N. J., 1902-07; Woodstock, Va., 1907-10; Burkittsville, Md., 1910; m. Mary Bigham, Nov. 12, 1891; children, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jennie B.; her res., Germantown, Pa.; he d. May 12, 1910.

**SCHMELL, ALTEN**, b. nr. Mt. Bethel, Pa., Jan. 20, 1866; s. Wm. and Catherine (Oyer) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; d. May 19, 1888.

**SNYDER, HARRY GELWIX**, b. Upper Strasburg, Pa., Sept. 21, 1863; s. Michael and Mary A. (Enos) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1890; pastor, Hummelstown, Pa., 1890-99; First, Tiffin, O., 1899-1911; First, Vandergrift, Pa., 1911-25; dir., Gbg. Sem., 1914-24; m. Mary Eliza Horner, July 2, 1890; children, Harold F., Arthur K., Mary D., Allen W., Chas. H.; res., Vandergrift, Pa.; d. June 2, 1925.

**STECK, WILLIAM FRANKLIN**, b. Belleville, Pa., June 3, 1866; s. J. M. and Mary S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; ord. Sus. Syn., 1889; pastor, Philipsburg, Pa., 1890-92; Port Royal, Pa., 1892-95; Muncy, Pa., 1895-1919; Sparrows Point, Md., 1923- ; m. Mary Louise Welty, Feb. 12, 1891; children, Mary L., Jno. W., Esther K., Wm. F., Harry H., Fred. H.; res., Sparrows Point, Md.

**TRAUGER, JORDAN C.**, b. Bucks Co., Pa., Jan. 31, 1859; s. Saml. and Eva (Calfe) T.; A.B., Lafayette Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1890; pastor, Minersville and Tremont, Pa., 1890-92; Minersville, Pa., 1892-95; Sumter, S. C., 1896-97; W. Phila., 1897-1902; Seward, N. Y., 1905-08; Oneonta, N. Y., 1908-19; Mes-siah, Denver, Col., 1920-21; in business and teaching, 1902-05; m. Almeda Augusta Loose, June 24, 1891; children, Andrew R., Rebecca L., Eva A., Aurelia M.; res., Denver, Col.

**WOLF, AIDTKIN GUERNEY**, b. New Salem, Pa., May 14, 1860; s. Henry and Agnes (Spangler) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1887; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1890; pastor, Aarons-burg, Pa., 1890-99; McConnellsburg, Pa., 1900-06; West Fairview, Pa., 1906-17; Silver Run, Md., 1917- ; m. Sarah Jane Sheely, Sept. 10, 1890; children, Marion E., Ruth S., John H.; res., Silver Run, Md.

**ABERLY, JOHN**, b. Albrightsville, Pa., Sept. 18, 1867; s. John and Cath-erine (Oberkercher) A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; Gbg. Sem., 1888-89; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1905; ord. Guntur by authority W. Pa. Syn., 1891; missionary

to India, 1890-1923; prof., Maywood Sem., 1923- ; ed. *Gospel Witness* about 12 yrs.; ed. *Kraistava Bodhini* about 12 yrs.; author Telugu Bible Dictionary, Telugu Commentaries on Mark, Acts, Romans, Hosea, Amos, Micah and Isaiah; tr. Ministerial Acts, Bible Teachings and Homiletics into Telugu; member India Natl. Miss. Council; m. Alice Strauss, Aug. 3, 1889; children, Amy, Fred. H.; res., Maywood, Ill.

**BANNEN, HUGH MARTIN**, b. Lewisberg, Pa., Oct. 27, 1859; s. Jas. and Elizabeth (Martin) B.; A.B., Carthage Col.; Gbg. Sem., 1888-90; D.D., Carthage Col.; ord. Sus. Syn.; pastor, Princeton, Ill., 1890-96; Rockford, Ill., 1896- ; tutor, Carthage Col., 3 yrs.; m. Cora Etta Maloney, May 30, 1888; children, Grace, Howard, Hugh, Robt.; res., Rockford, Ill.

**BERRY, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Staunton, Va., Dec. 29, 1868; s. Abraham L. and Nancy J. (Hulvey) B.; Roanoke Col., 1883-86; U. W. Va. 1887-88; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; lic. Md. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Brandonville, W. Va., 1891-97; W. Brookfield, O., 1897-1903; Carmel, W. Va., 1903-12; Morgantown, W. Va., 1912-18; Glenside, Pa., 1918- ; m. Venitia F. Feather, Sept. 20, 1893; s. Darwin F.; res., Glenside, Pa.

**BLACK, LUTHER SCOTT**, b. Thurmont, Md., Oct. 11, 1866; s. Wm. J. and Martha (Carmack) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; lic. Md. Syn., 1890; pastor, Juniata, Pa., 1891-93; Christ, Gbg., 1893-96; St. Paul's, Johnstown, N. Y., 1896-02; St. Matt., Reading, Pa., 1902-08; entered min. of Presby. Ch., 1909; pastor, College Hill, Easton, Pa., 1909- ; m. Mary Livingstone McKnight, Apr. 24, 1895; child, McKnight B.; res., Easton, Pa.

**BREHM, WILLIAM EVANS**, b. Newville, Pa., Apr. 5, 1858; s. John D. and Martha (Myers) B.; Gbg. Col. and Sem., 1888-90; ord. Cong. Assn. of Newark Val., N. Y., 1890; pastor, LeRoysville, Pa.; Downs, Osborne, Great Bend, Kans.; Supt. Congl. Conf. of Kans., 1912-19; Asst. to Pres., Washburn Col., Topeka, 1923-25; res., Topeka, Kans.

**DAUGHERTY, SILAS DAVIS**, b. Smicksburg, Pa., Apr. 17, 1857; s. Jason and Angeline (Black) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1913; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, First, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1891-96; Grace, Altoona, Pa., 1896-99; Immanuel, Norwood, Phila., 1899-1901; supt. missions, Phila. Conf. E. Pa. Syn., 1901-08; missionary to S. America, 1908-12; Miss. Supt. E. Pa. Syn., 1912- ; dir. Gbg. Sem. several yrs.; m. Bertha Reider, Nov. 5, 1891; children, Paul R., Ruth, Miriam A.; res., Phila.

**FRANCIS, JACOB MILTON**, b. Myerstown, Pa., Mar. 4, 1865; s. Jacob and Elinda (Breitenbach) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D., Carthage Col., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1890; ord. O. B. Syn., 1891; pastor, Louisville, Ky., 1891-93; Columbia City, Ind., 1893-1900; Springfield, Ill., 1900-08; Sunbury, Pa., 1908-16; Waynesboro, Pa., 1916- ; has been a member of the Boards of Wit. Col., Carthage Col., Sus. U., Tressler Orphanage, Home Mis. and Ch. Ext.; m. Elizabeth Martha Toot, Nov. 17, 1891; children, Raymond T., Reginald K., Robt. M.; res., Waynesboro, Pa.

**FRY, WILLIAM ENGLEBERT**, b. Germantown, Pa., Feb. 7, 1869; s. Mrs. Rosa F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; ord., 1891; pastor, Stewartsville, N. J., 1891-98; Norwood, Pa., 1898-99; San Jose, Cal., 1899-1900; rt. Jan. 1, 1901; to Presby. Ch., Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 1, 1902.

**GARLAND, DANIEL FRANK**, b. Perry Co., Pa., July 10, 1864; s. Danl. M. and Elizabeth (Kistler) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Col., 1891; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1906; lic. Md. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Ch. of Ref., Balto., 1891-96; Taneytown, Md., 1896-99; First, Dayton, O., 1899-1913; dir., Public Welfare, Dayton, O., 1914-20; dir. Welfare, Natl. Cash Register Co., 1921- ; instr., Gbg. Acad., 1899-91; pres., Dayton Municipal Research Assn., 1912-16; pres., Dayton Research Assn., 1923- ; trustee O. Good Roads Fedn., 1923- ; trustee O. Instn. for Public Efficiency, 1916- ; dir. O. Public Health Assn., 1915- ; lecturer on sociological and economic subjects; m. Anna Jane Comfort, Oct., 1891; s. Chas. C.; res., Dayton, O.

**GEPHART, CALVIN FRANKLIN**, b. Millheim, Pa., Oct. 16, 1853; s. Jacob and Catherine (Decker) G.; C. Pa. Col. Sem., 1870-71; N. W. Col., 1872-73; Binghamton Nor. Mus. Sch., 1874; tchg., Williamsport, Pa., 1875-76; min. with Ev. Assn., 1877-88; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1890; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1890; pastor, Idaville, Pa., 1890-93; Lavansville, Pa., 1893-03; Newry, Pa., 1903-09; McClure, Pa., 1909-13; Rural Valley, Pa., 1913-18; Woodbury, Pa., 1918-22; Ickesburg, Pa., 1922- ; m. Sara Ann Heagy, Nov. 23, 1882; children, Wm. H., Helen K.; she d. Nov. 11, 1923; res., Ickesburg, Pa.

**GOETZ, LEANDER**, b. Oct. 18, 1858; s. John P. and Catherine (Drinkhouse) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Newberry, Pa., 1891-95; St. Mark's, Evansville, Ind., 1895-1902; left min. 1902; last, Harrisburg, Pa.



**HARDING, WILLIAM H.**, b. Montoursville, Pa., Dec. 8, 1859; s. Jas. and Sarah A. (Foreman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; Gbg. Sem., 1888-91; ord. Sus. Syn., 1891; pastor, Maytown, Pa., 1891-97; St. John's, Williamsport, Pa., 1897-98; Darby, Pa., 1900-13; Audubon, N. J., 1913-16; St. Paul's, Camden, N. J., 1916-21; Guilderland Center, N. Y., 1922- ; m. Martha R. Minnich, Feb. 14, 1893; children, Reed M., Chas. M., Martha A.; res., Guilderland Center, N. Y.

**HILL, JOHN JAY**, b. Leechburg, Pa., Jan. 27, 1864; s. Danl. and Eliza (Kuhns) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1916; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1890; ord. Hart. Syn., 1891; pastor, West Camp, N. Y., 1891-93; Dover, O., 1893-95; Third, Springfield, O. 1895-98; Zion, Buffalo, N. Y., 1898-1901; Roaring Spring, Pa., 1901-06; Littlestown, Pa., 1906-16; Millvale, Pa., 1916- ; m. Annie M. Warren, Sept. 2, 1891; s. Jay W.; res., Millvale, Pa.

**HOY, CHARLES ALBERT**, f. Watsontown, Pa.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; ord. Sus. Syn., 1891; pastor, Orrsburg, Pa., 1891-93; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1893-94; Funkstown, Md., 1894-99; united with Christian Cath. Ch. and deposed by Md. Syn., 1900; left Christian Cath. Ch. 1906 and went to Portland, Ore., where he d.; m. Susan R. Ficks, June 25, 1891.

**IDE, EDWIN ERNEST**, b. Balto., Oct. 20, 1863; s. Ernest and Charlotte (Main) I.; Sus. U.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D., Oskaloosa Col., 1909; lic. Md. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Edgemont, Md., 1891-92; Trinity, Balto., 1893- ; m. Bertha Caroline Timmerman, Sept. 29, 1891; children, Grace, Hilda, Bertha, Norma; res., Balto.

**MAIN, JOHN H.**, b. Woodsboro, Md., Dec. 5, 1868; s. Jno. D. and Tem-mazeene (Saltzgiver) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D., Central U.; lic. Md. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Grace, Phila., 1891-03; First, Sharpsburg, Pa., 1903-06; Wilmington, Del., 1906-08; Gethsemane, Phila., 1908-18; m. Ida U. Richards, Aug. 3, 1898; children, Gladys E., Ruth G.; res., Wynnewood, Pa.

**McGAUGHEY, JAMES CALVIN**, b. Bridgeport, Pa., Mar. 24, 1864; s. Jas. H. and Mary J. (Kunkle) M.; Carthage Col.; Gbg. Sem., 1888-90; A.B., Central U., 1914; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Woodbine, Md., McConnellsburg, Pa., David City, Neb., Mt. Sidney, Va., Cookport, Pa., Callensburg, Pa.; entered ministry of Presby. Ch., Apr. 18, 1906, and served Nickleville, Pa., Rocky Grove, Pa., Franklin, Pa., Limestone, Pa., Wattsburg, Pa.; ret., 1916; m. Hannah Maria Branthaver, Dec. 23, 1885; she d. Aug. 17, 1924; res., Franklin, Pa.

**REIGHARD, JOHN CALVIN**, b. Bedford Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1858; s. Andrew J. and Sarah A. (Whetstone) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; lic. Md. Syn., 1890; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1891; pastor, Milroy, Pa., 1891-94; McAlisterville, Pa., 1894-1904; St. Thomas, Pa., 1904-07; Blain, Pa., 1907-18; Marysville, Pa., 1918-23; dir., Gbg. Sem., 1910- ; m. Annie Belle Mickley, Oct. 19, 1892; dau. Mary A.; she d. June 14, 1917; res., Gbg.

**ROYER, GEORGE A.**, b. Grantsville, Md., Nov. 26, 1857; s. Jno. and Eliza (Shultz) R.; A.B., Mt. Union Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; lic. Al. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Accident, Md., 1891-96; Aurora, W. Va., 1896-01; Clear Spring, Md., 1901-07; Loysville, Pa., 1907-13; Union Bridge, Md., 1913-16; Boone Co., Ky., 1916-25; N. Robinson, O., 1925- ; m. Anabel Augustine, Dec. 24, 1889; children, Leonora A., Mabel P.; res., Sulphur Spgs., Ohio.

**SEABROOK, WILLIAM LEVIN**, b. Frederick, Md., Nov. 15, 1856; s. Wm. L. and Harriet (Thomas) S.; St. Jnos. Col., 1866-68; W. Md. Col., 1868-72; St. Jnos. Col., 1872-74; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1877; LL.B., U. of Md., 1879; Gbg. Sem., 1888-89; pastor, Wichita, Kas., 1889-90; Abilene, Kas., 1890-94; Grace, Winchester, Va., 1895-02; Redeemer, Newberry, S. C., 1902-07; Westminster, Md., 1907- ; actg. Zion, Lebanon, Pa., 1894-95; member miss. bd., U. Syn. S., 1896-07; Theo. Sem. bd. same, 1903-07, bd. Pub. same, 1903-07; Dep. Att. Gen. Md., 1884-88; States Att., Carroll Co., Md., 1916-20; Co. Att., Carroll Co., Md., 1920- ; U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy, 1920- ; ed. Westminster, Md. *Am. Sentinel*, 1907-09; Circuit Ct. Clerk, 1909-16; author: *Immortality*, 1905; *Robt. Burns, the Poet-Mason*; m. Myra Phelps Buehler; children, Wm. B., Chas. R., Frances G.; res., Westminster, Md.

**WEIDLEY, JOHN**, b. Hollidaysburg, Pa., Apr. 17, 1861; s. Fred. and Mary (Kurfess) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1888; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1891; D.D., Sus. U., 1903; lic. Al. Syn., 1890; ord. same, 1891; pastor, Bethany, Pgh., Pa., 1891-1906; Ref., Washn., 1906- ; pres., bd. trustees, Natl. Luth. Home for Aged, 1906- ; m. Susan M. Richardson, Nov. 17, 1891; dau., Mary A.; res. Washn.

**ALLEMAN, HERBERT C.** See Faculty, page 337.

**BANNEN, ROBERT GIFFEN**, b. E. Lewisburg, Pa., Dec. 15, 1863; s. Jas. and Mary E. (Martin) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90; D.D., Sus. U., 1906; ord. Sus. Syn., 1891; pastor, S. Williamsport, Pa.,

1891- ; trustee, Tressler Orphanage, 1912- ; pres., Pa. C. E. Union, 5 yrs.; vice-pres., World's C. E. Union, 1910- ; m. Nora Elsie Cooper, Oct. 29, 1891; s., Paul C.; res., Williamsport, Pa.

**BOUCK, FRANK N.**, f. Middleburg, N. Y.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1889; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90; ent. min. of Episc. Ch.; now rector Watkins, N. Y.

**BREHM, WILLIAM E.**, A.B., Wit. Col., 1889; bg. Sem., 189-90; with Cong. Ch.; res., Topeka, Kans.

**BUTLER, JAMES WILLIAM**, b. Floyd Co., Va., July 31, 1856; s. Jas. and Eliza. B.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1868; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90; ord. S. W. Va. Syn.; pastor, Roanoke Co., Va., Newport, Va., Graniteville, S. C., Oakland, Md.; united with M. E. Church, North, 1903; m. Nettie McCauley, Feb. 1, 1883; children, Effie E., Lewis A., J. Wm., Hugh M., Ernest H.; her res., Altoona, Pa.; he d. Sept. 22, 1904.

**DAHM, ANDREAS JULIUS**, f. Blair, Neb.; grad. Augsburg Sem., 1886; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90; no details known.

**DIEHL, SAMUEL S.**, b. Northampton Co., Pa., Jan. 13, 1862; s. John H. and Lavina (Smell) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1892; pastor, Ferndale, Pa., 1892-1924; m. Ida S. Swartz, June 23, 1892; children, Martha D., Erwin D.; d. Aug. 19, 1924.

**ETTER, CHARLES BRAINARD**, b. Lemasters, Pa., Oct. 10, 1860; s. Geo. Washington and Mary Ann (Clapsaddle) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; A.M., same, 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Wit., 1907; lic. W. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; org. St. Paul's, Akron, O., 1893, pastor to 1894, Sharon Center, O., 1894-95, Wadsworth, O., 1895- ; Sec. E. Ohio Syn., 1893-94, Pres., 1894-95; Bd. of Wit. Col., 1904- ; m. Cora Boyer Wible, Nov. 17, 1892; children, Mae Wible, Pauline Lois, Charles Hermann, George Wilbur; res., Wadsworth, Ohio.

**FAHS, WILLIAM H.**, b. Bainbridge, Pa., Jan. 3, 1865; s. John and Mary (Schroll) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1892; pastor, Adamsburg, Pa., Milton, Pa., Mifflintown, Pa., Juniata, Pa., Tyrone, Pa.; in business, Leesburg, Fla., 1918-23; pastor, Presby. Ch., Leesburg, Fla., 1922-23; m. Ida Nicholas, July 28, 1892; children, Maude N., John L.; her res., Leesburg, Fla.; he d. Dec. 12, 1923.

**FASOLD, PETER BORN**, b. nr. Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 15, 1858; s. Henry and Catherine (Weiser) F.; Carthage Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic.



Neb. Syn., 1891; ord. Mia. Syn., 1892; pastor, Vandalia, O., Buckhorn, Pa., Scalp Level, Pa., Shipman, Ill., Burkittsville, Md., Bluffton, O., Messiah, York, Pa., Glade, Pa., Pillow, Pa.; m. Anna Chesty Shultz, Oct. 6, 1892; children, Miriam R., Alice M., Charlotte K.; she d. Oct. 4, 1907; m. Clara Minnette Shuman, Oct. 31, 1913; res., Pillow, Pa.

**FETTEROLF, ROBERT FOSTER**, b. Spring Mills, Pa., Apr. 8, 1862; s. Elias and Rachel (Wiand) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, White Deer, Pa., 1892-95; Millersburg, Pa., 1895-97; Mercersburg, Pa., 1897-1905; left ministry 1905, reinstated 1925; mfgr., 1905-08; teaching 1908-25; m. Mary Alice Fisher, June 28, 1892; children, Homer F., Bessie M., Lulu E., Helen M.; res., Millmont, Pa.

**GEISER, DIXON HOOVER**, b. Ashland, O., July 16, 1861; s. Peter G.; Gbg. Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. Md. Syn., 1891; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1892; pastor, Augsburg, Harrisburg, Pa., 1892-02; m. Jessie R. Seacrist, Sept. 29, 1892; 4 children; d. Feb. 27, 1902.

**HEILMAN, ALBERT MOUL**, b. Hampton, Pa., Feb. 27, 1867; s. Peter W. and Deliah (Moul) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Carthage Col.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, Dallastown, Pa., 1892-94; Christ, Shrewsbury, Pa., 1894-1906; St. Matt., Hanover, Pa., 1906-16; Grace, Chgo., 1916- ; m. Anna Charlotte Wecker, July 14, 1892; children, Albert H. M., Paul M.; res., Chgo.; d. Oct. 15, 1925.

**HELD, CYRUS ELMER**, b. Fogelsville, Pa., Mar. 23, 1863; s. Amandus and Maria (Smith) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, Hamilton, Pa., 1892-96; Brunswick, Md., 1896-98; New Chester, Pa., 1898-01; Shenandoah, Pa., 1901-10; Sumneytown, Pa., 1910- ; prin., Sumneytown, Pa., Schs., 1921-24; m. Anna Barbara Heffner, June 23, 1892; children, Anita M., Alcestia D.; res., Sumneytown, Pa.

**HOOVER, DAVID STUART**, b. Northampton Co., Pa., Jan. 29, 1867; s. Henry and Lovina (Bachman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. Md. Syn., 1892; pastor, Luther-ville, Md., 1892-95; Bridgeton, N. J., 1895-98; Somerset, Pa., 1898-02; Spring City, Pa., 1902-05; left Luth. Ch. and pastor Piermont, N. Y., 1905; m. Caroline Darby, Mar. 16, 1898; d. Dec. 17, 1905.

**HUDDLE, WILLIAM PETER**, b. Wythe Co., Va., Feb. 20, 1862; s. Peter and Sarah (Staley) H.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1882; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90;

lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1885; ord. same, 1888; pastor, Shiloh, Va., 1885-86; Mt. Airy, Va., 1886-89; Marion, Va., 1890-93; St. Peter's, Rowan Co., N. C., 1893-97; Madison, Va., 1897-1921; Churchville, Va., 1921- ; author, Hist. of Hebron Ch., 1907; m. Sarah Caroline Coley, Dec. 28, 1887; children, Wm. C., Eula M., Ruth E., Carl M., Sarah C., Chas. E.; res., Churchville, Va.

**LOHR, LUTHER LINDSEY**, b. Lincolnton, N. C., Oct. 1, 1860; s. Joshua and Emeline (Edmunds) L.; A.B., Gaston Col., 1888; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90; grad. same, 1894; D.D., Lenoir Col., 1914; ord. Tenn. Syn., 1891; pastor, St. Mark's, Dallas, N. C., 1890-91; Zion, Manheim, Pa., 1893-96; St. John's, Mahanoy City, Pa., 1896-99; St. John's, Williamsport, Pa., 1900-08; Lincolnton, N. C., 1908-23; Timberville, Va., 1923-25; Fairfax, S. C., 1925- ; trustee, Lenoir Col., 10 yrs.; m. Jessie Catharine Zinn, July 15, 1891; children, Mrs. Edgar Faber, Lawrence L., Elida E., Geo. E.; she d. Sept. 5, 1905; m. Mrs. Mary J. Schlegel, Dec. 28, 1907; res., Fairfax, S. C.

**MANIFOLD, JOHN H. C.**, b. Shrewsbury, Pa.; s. Wm. H. and Margaret (Sheffer) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1892; pastor, Salona, Pa., Turbotville, Pa., Palmyra, Pa., Manchester, Pa., 1923- ; m. Mary E. Brenneman, July, 1892; 6 children; res., Manchester, Pa.

**McDOWELL, SAMUEL JAMES**, b. near Dallastown, Pa., Aug. 29, 1863; s. Isaac and Eliza A. (Peeling) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Wit. Col., 1914; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, Friesburg, N. J., 1892-98; Sharpsburg, Pa., 1898-1900; Third, Balto., 1915- ; Miss. Supt. Pb. S. Syn., 1900-02; Field Sec. Bd. Home Miss. G. S., 1902-15; m. Annie Susanna Lau, Apr. 3, 1881; children, Laura B., Hattie E., Saml. J., Miriam L.; res., Balto.

**NICHOLAS, JACOB LEONARD**, b. nr. York, Pa., Nov. 6, 1843; Gbg. Sem., 1889-90; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1888; ord. same, 1889; pastor West Fairview, Pa., 1889-95; Woodbine, Md., 1895-1901; Ickesburg, Pa., 1901-09; Elderton, Pa., 1909-12; ret., 1912; m. Amelia Weitkamp, Dec. 21, 1865; children, Wm. H., Ida K., Jacob C., Chas. M.; she d. Nov. 2, 1914; he d. Dec. 16, 1919.

**PATTERSON, RICHARD SADLER**, b. Concord, N. C., Aug. 21, 1866; s. Robt. and Ann C. (Rogers) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Lenoir Col., 1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, Woodsboro, Md., 1892-99, 1917-25; Salem, Westminster, Md.,

1925- ; Trinity, Berlin, Pa., 1900-06; Immanuel, Phila., 1906-07; Trinity, Coatesville, Pa., 1907-13; Sec. Home Miss. Bd., G. S. South, 1913-17; author Dick and Cato, 1925; m. Clara Elizabeth Schwartz, Sept. 6, 1892; children, Anna E., Dorothy M., Winifred H.; res., Westminster, Md.

**RUTHERFORD, WILLIAM LINCOLN**, b. Bainbridge, Pa., Jan. 20, 1862; s. Jno. D. and Rachael (Sheeley) R.; Sus. U., 1883-86; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Sus. U.; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, St. Mark's, Steelton, Pa., 1892-95; Montoursville, Pa., 1895-01; Second, Dayton, O., 1901-04; St. Paul's, Dixon, Ill., 1904-10; Collingswood, N. J., 1910-12; Immanuel, Phila., 1912-15; Reformation, Chgo., Ill., 1921-24; First, Sacramento, Cal., 1924- ; in Fla., 1916-19; Lansdale, Pa., 1919-20; m. Annabel C. Lanstram, Dec. 20, 1892; children, Wm., Harold, Adelyn; res., Sacramento, Cal.

**SEIBERT, JOHN FREDERICK**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Aug. 29, 1868; s. Wm. and Mary (Ripper) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Carthage Col., 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. Ia. Syn., 1892; pastor, Ft. Madison, Ia., 1892-95; Sedalia, Mo., 1895-1909; Miss. Supt. N. Ill. Syn., 1909-20; pres. Ill. Syn., 1920-21; Dist. Supt. Bd. H. M. and Ch. Ext., 1921-23, and Gen. Sec. same, 1923- ; m. Florence A. —, July 26, 1892; children, Edith, Wm. R., Florence, Luther, Ruth, Chas. A.; res., Chgo.

**THOMAS, THEODORE BAHN**, b. York, Pa., Sept. 2, 1864; s. C. Louis and Catharine (Bahn) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, St. Peter's, N. York, Pa., 1892-03; Bethany, Altoona, Pa., 1903-05; Redeemer, (?) 1905-10; Boiling Springs, Pa., 1910-14, 1923- ; Chambersburg, Pa., 1914-18; Bristol, Pa., 1920-23; asst. chaplain, Newport News, Va., 1918-20; m. Annie Fannie Kettler, Sept. 1, 1892; dau., Catharine H.; res., Boiling Springs, Pa.

**WALTER, CLINTON ELMER**, b. Easton, Pa., Oct. 19, 1867; s. Van Selan and Sallie (Laros) W.; Lafayette Col., 3 yrs.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Col. of S. C., 1901; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; asst., Trinity, Germantown, Pa., 1892-95; pastor, Hughesville, Pa., 1895-98; St. Paul's, York, Pa., 1898- ; m. Elizabeth Coxie, Apr. 16, 1896; children, Clinton E., Coe L., Martha T.; res., York, Pa.

**WIEAND, HENRY EUGENE**, b. Phila., Aug. 26, 1866; s. W. R. and Carolyn (O'Boyle) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892;



Ph.D., Ind. State U., 1912; D.D., Sus. U., 1917; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Clarion, Pa., 1893-97; Three Rivers, Mich., 1897-01; Altoona, Pa., 1901-11; Bedford, Pa., 1911-17; Trinity, Camden, N. J., 1917-18; Millersville, Pa., 1919- ; 1918-19 in France as Y. M. C. A. sec. and later lecturer Fr. Sch. of Officers, Port Sur. Saone, 4 citations; m. Flora Jane Sener, Dec. 1, 1898; children, Helen L., Mabel L., Henry E., Dorothea L.; res., Lancaster, Pa.

**ZIMMERMAN, HORACE EHRMAN**, b. Johnsville, Md., Apr. 20, 1867; s. Luther M. and Louisa A. (Saltzgiver) Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1889; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; lic. Md. Syn., 1891; ord. same, 1892; pastor, Tannersville, Pa., 1893-99; Clarion, Pa., 1899-1900; Bolivar, O., 1900-03; Dillsburg, Pa., 1903-05; Dickinson, Pa., 1905-07; New Haven, W. Va., 1909-12; Mt. Morris, Ill., 1912-18; Kans. City, Mo., 1918-21; Fairmount, Mo., 1921-23; U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb., 1907-09; copy ed., Kable Bros. Co. and ed. writer, *Mt. Morris Index*, 1923- ; m. Anna Elizabeth Doub, Nov. 3, 1893; s. Milo D.; she d. Oct. 7, 1894; m. Lillie Lee Saunders, June 28, 1899; dau. Anna Lee; res., Mt. Morris, Ill.

## 1890

**ANSTADT, HENRY**, b. Selinsgrove, Pa., June 18, 1869; s. Peter and Elizabeth A. (Benson) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1917; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1894; asst., Trinity, N. S. Pgh., 1894-95; ed. and pub., S. S. Lit., York, Pa., 1895-1906; pastor, Christ, Gbg., 1906-12; Luther Place Mem., Washn., 1912-18; First, Chambersburg, Pa., 1918- ; dir. Natl. Luth. Home for Aged, 1913- ; trustee, Tressler Orphanage, 1919- ; instr., Gbg. Acad., 1891-92; instr., York Col. Inst., 1892-93; ed. Cent. Hist., W. Pa. Syn.; m. Emma Cavender Jones, Oct. 24, 1906; dau., Mary E.; res., Chambersburg, Pa.

**BIXLER, HENRY CLAYTON**, b. E. Berlin, Pa., Nov. 8, 1863; s. Saml. E. B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1893; pastor, Manchester, Pa., 1893-1901; Palmyra, Pa., 1901-04; Rebersburg, Pa., 1904-09; Bruning, Neb., 1909-14; Berrien Springs, Mich., 1914-16; Uniondale, Ind., 1916-18; Convoy, O., 1918-19.

**BLINT, EDWARD EUGENE**, b. Lock Haven, Pa., Apr. 11, 1868; s. Wm. N. and Mary (Probst) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1912; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, St. Paul's, Littlestown, Pa., 1893-1905; Hebron, Leechburg, Pa., 1905- ; trustee, Tressler Orphanage; member bd. Ed. G. S. and U. L. C.; m. Ada Munro, Oct. 26, 1893; res., Leechburg, Pa.

**BUCHER, WILLIAM JACOB**, b. Upperco, Md., Aug. 29, 1863; s. Noah and Belinda (Miller) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. Md. Syn., 1892; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1893; pastor, Kellersburg, Pa., 1893-97; Clarion, Pa., 1897-98; Braddock, Pa., 1898-1909; Blairsville, Pa., 1909-13; Coatesville, Pa., 1913-24; Sidman, Pa., 1924- ; m. Rosa Alice Ehrhart, Sept. 1, 1897; res., Sidman, Pa.

**BURGESS, ELLIS BEAVER**, b. Ft. Loudon, Pa., Nov. 19, 1869; s. Andrew and Sarah (Beaver) B.; Mercersburg Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1905; D.D., same, 1918; lic. Md. Syn., 1892; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1893; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1893-95; Trinity, Connellsville, Pa., 1895-1920; pres. Pb. Syn., 1919- ; presided 1922 Conv. U. L. C.; Stat. Sec., G. S., 1905-18; Ex. Bd., U. L. C., 1922- ; assoc. ed. *Luth. Ch. Wk.*, 3 yrs.; author, The Gen. Syn. in W. Pa., 1904; Hist. Pb. Syn.; m. Fannie Louise Brinkerhoff, June 13, 1893; children, Ellis S., Milton V.; res., Crafton, Pa.

**FLICK, HENRY HERMAN**, b. Lavansville, Pa., Sept. 4, 1848; s. Geo. and Barbara (Young) F.; Ind. State Nor., Pa.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. Al. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Lairdsville, Pa., 1893-94; Fisherville, Pa., 1894-96; Jersey Shore, Pa., 1896-98; Accident, Md., 1898-01; Manchester, Md., 1901-10; Murrysville, Pa., 1910-18; Grove Chapel, Pa., 1918-21; Idaville, Pa., 1921-24; rt., 1924; m. Sarah M. Flick, Feb. 13, 1870; children, Herman H., Mrs. W. H. Bixler, Mrs. M. C. J. Miller, Mrs. C. C. Wareheim; d. Oct. 27, 1924.

**GEESEY, FREDERICK SECHRIST**, b. Red Lion, Pa., Feb. 13, 1862; s. Amos and Louise (Sechrist) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Muhlenberg Chgo., York Co., Pa., 1893- ; m. Matilda Ness, Feb. 10, 1884; children, Malvin D., Esther E., Marcella M., Naomi L., Mary R., Edith R., Paul F.; res., Spring Grove, Pa.

**GOOD, MORRIS FRANKLIN**, b. Lyon Sta., Pa., Sept. 27, 1866; s. Wiloughby L. and Fyetta (Folk) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; D.D., Sus. U., 1918; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Lyons, Pa., 1893-97; Annville, Pa., 1897-1901; Schaefferstown, Pa., 1901-08; Zion, Ashland, Pa., 1908-13; St. Matt., Williamsport, Pa., 1913-24; Christ, Milton, Pa., 1924- ; m. Alice Amanda Anewalt, Oct. 17, 1895; children, Luther O., Eda A., June R.; res., Milton, Pa.

**GRUVER, OSCAR HERBERT**, b. Flicksville, Pa., Nov. 30, 1866; s. Chas. B. and Christiana (Bachman) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg.

Sem., 1893; D.D., Midland Col., 1916; lic. Al. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Hyndman, Pa., 1893-95; San Francisco, Cal., 1895-97; Stockton, Cal., 1897-98; Idaville, 1899-04; Oakland, Cal., 1904-10; Alameda, Cal., 1915- ; member Home Miss. bd. U. L. C., 1922- ; m. Jennie Pike Burnett, May 25, 1904; adopted children, Robt. E., A. Christine; res., Oakland, Cal.

**KITZMEYER, JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAM**, b. Balto., May 3, 1868; s. John W. and (Spicker) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. Md. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Davis, W. Va., 1892-95; Bethany, New York, N. Y., 1895-1906; Woodstock, Va., 1906-07; St. Paul's, Coney Is., N. Y., 1907-23; member Inner Miss. Bd., U. L. C.; m. Annie Leith, Apr. 20, 1898; children, Frances, Edmund; d. June 30, 1923.

**McGILL, HARRY L.**, b. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 21, 1867; s. John and Frances A. (Rogers) M.; Gbg. Col., 1888-90; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; D.D., Carthage Col., 1919; lic. O. B. Syn., 1893; ord. S. Ill. Syn., 1894; pastor Anna, Ill., 1894- ; m. Birdie Finzer, Aug. 16, 1892; res., Anna, Ill.

**MILLER, ADAM B.**, b. Easton, Pa., Mar. 4, 1844; pvt., Co. A, 76th Pa. Vol., 1864-65; Gbg. Col., 1867-72; Gbg. Sem., 1890-91; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1895; teaching and private stud., Theo. Brooks' Acad., 1872-73; ord. Sus. Syn., 1873; pastor, Liberty, Pa., 1873-90, 1912-14; Glade, Pa., 1891-1906; New Franklin, Pa., 1906-08; Kutztown, Pa., 1908-10; Hellam, Pa., 1910-12; Bedford, Pa., 1915-20; m. Mary C. Dewey, Mar. 3, 1872; d. Jan. 6, 1923.

**MINNICH, WILLIAM GARDNER**, b. Middletown, Md., June 21, 1866; s. Ezra and Henrietta M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. Md. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Mt. Joy, Pa., 1893-c1907; Concordia, Balto.; St. Jnos., Cumberland, Md.; Lauraville, Balto.; res., Balto.

**NICHOLAS, SAMUEL TRAUGER**, b. Kintnersville, Pa., Apr. 23, 1869; s. John and Julia A. (Trauger) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1916; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Grace, N. S. Pgh., 1893-1902; St. Peter's, Middletown, Pa., 1905-13; Keller Mem., Washn., 1913- ; m. Elizabeth Ellen Spangler, June 4, 1894; s., John S.; res., Washn.



**PEERY, RUFUS BENTON**, b. Burkes Garden, Va., Apr. 9, 1868; s. Thos. and Sarah H. (Repass) P.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; Ph.D., Gbg. Col., 1895; stud. Denver U. and Chgo. U.; D.D., Midland Col., 1909; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1891; ord. Va. Syn., 1892; miss. to Japan, 1892-1904; pastor, Phila., 1904-05; St. Paul's, Denver, Colo., 1905-12; Polo, Ill., 1919-20; Col. Ch., Hickory, N. C., 1920-24; Zion, Wooster, O., 1924- ; pres., Midland Col., 1912-19; prof., Lenoir Col., 1920-24; author, *Gist of Japan*, 1897; *Lutherans in Japan*, 1900; *Addresses to Young Men, in Jap.*, 1902; tr. *Common Service and Min. Acts into Jap.*, 1897; corres. in Japan for *N. Y. Independent*, *Record of Christian Work*, *Luth. Visitor*, *Luth. Obs.*; m. Ann Letitia Rich, 1895; children, Harold R., Thos. B., Rob Roy, Paul D., Wm. W., Donald L.; res., Wooster, O.

**REEN, GEORGE HOWARD**, b. nr. Liverpool, Pa., Jan. 17, 1866; s. Saml. and Sarah A. (Hunter) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, St. Luke's, Mansfield, O., 1893-98; First, Columbia, Pa., 1898-03; St. Paul's, St. Louis, Mo., 1903-06; member bd. home miss., 1903-04; m. Ida B. Gilbert, Oct., 1893; children, Sarah H., Calvin G.; she d. Apr. 10, 1901; m. Sarah A. Kerner, Dec. 2, 1903; no children; he d. Oct. 13, 1906.

**RELLER, HERMAN CHARLES**, b. Miltonsburgh, O., Mar. 29, 1862; s. Michael and Mary (Giegerich) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. 1892; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1893; pastor, Freeport, Pa., 1893-1901; Aspinwall, Pa., 1898-1916; ret., 1916; m. Anna L. Smith, June 21, 1899; s., Louis S.; res., Pgh.

**ROWE, GEORGE W.**, b. Aug. 26, 1868; s. J. H. R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; Gbg. Sem., 1890-92; in business, Phila.

**RUPP, ULYSSES S. G.**, b. Lebanon Co., Pa., Aug. 28, 1865; s. Gideon and Elizabeth (Fernsler) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1911; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Ft. Washn., Pa., 1893-96; Ref., Balto., 1896-1910; Frederick, Md., 1910- ; dir., Gbg. Sem.; m. Mary Orner Sheeleigh, Dec. 17, 1896; dau., Mary E.; res., Frederick, Md.

**SCHULTZ, FRANTZ S.**, b. Newry, Pa., June 3, 1861; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. Al. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Grace, Johnstown, Pa., 1893-1909; Pinegrove Mills, Pa., 1909-11; Summerhill, Pa., 1911- ; m. Cora I. Schoch, June 27, 1893; children, Margaret, Dorothy; she d. Dec. 20, 1911; m. Mrs. Nellie C. Straw, Oct. 12, 1915; res., Summerhill, Pa.

**SHAULIS, SAMUEL A.**, b. nr. Sipesville, Pa., May 31, 1862; s. Fred. W. and Mary E. S.; Tiffin, O., Acad.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; ord. Al. Syn., 1893; pastor, Cassville, Pa., 1893-97; New Florence, Pa., 1897-07; Grace Chapel, Pa., 1907-09; m. Mary Elizabeth Miller, July 10, 1890; children, Roy H., Earl F., Mary E., Saml. S.; rt.; res., Mahaffey, Pa.

**SNYDER, LUTHER TOMLINSON**, b. New Lexington, Pa., Jan. 9, 1861; s. Moses M. and Adaline (Ringer) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. Md. Syn., 1892; ord. Al. Syn., 1893; pastor, Upper Strasburg, Pa., 1893-1903; unmarried; d. Nov. 18, 1904.

**WAGNER, WILLIAM JACOB**, b. Tusseyville, Pa., Mar. 16, 1864; s. Jacob and Susanna (Geiss) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1892; ord. same, 1893; pastor, Muncy Creek, Pa., 1894-97; Glasgow, Pa., 1897-1903; Buckhorn, Pa., 1903-06; New Bloomfield, Pa., 1906-13; Pottsgrove, Pa., 1913-20; Boalsburg, Pa., 1921- ; m. Katherine Idella Hoy, Oct. 25, 1893; children, Margaret C., John H., Helen D.; res., Boalsburg, Pa.

**YEISER, NOAH EMANUEL**, b. Union Mills, Md., March 12, 1864; s. Emanuel and Maria (Myers) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1890; A.M., 1892; Gbg. Sem., 1890-92; D.D., Central U., 1918; ord. Hart. Syn., 1892; Miss. to India, 1892-1900; pastor, Troy, N. Y., 1900-04; Larnaca, Is. of Cyprus, establishment of orph. for Armenian chil., 1904; E. Lansdowne, Pa., 1905-15; Murphysboro, Ill., 1915-16; Tarentum, N. Y., 1916-17; Anti-Sal. L., 1918 (Sec.), 1925, Dist. Supt.; m. Grace Spangler, June 9, 1892; children, Maurice, Henry, Eugene and Helen; res., Erie, Pa.

## 1891

**AXE, JOHN McCLELLAN**, b. Mar. 21, 1863; s. Isaac and Maria (Smith) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1894; pastor, Grove Chapel, 1896-99; Ringgold, Pa., 1901-18; Smicksburg, Pa., 1919-21; Knox, Pa., 1921- ; unmarried.

**BAME, RICHARD L.** A.B., N. C. Col., 1891; Gbg. Sēm., 1891-93; ord. N. C. Syn., 1893; pastor, Nokomis, Ill., 1894; Alamo, Ind., 1894-95; Wallace, Ind., 1895-97; Rural Hill, N. C., 1897-99; Floyd, Va., 1899-1900; united with Episc. Ch., 1901; asst. rector, Christ Ch., Raleigh, N. C.; left Episc. Ch. and engaged in business in Spencer, Rockwell and Mooreville, N. C.; to Ark. c1911 and farming; m.; 3 children; d. c1913.

**BERGSTRESSER, FULLER**, b. Taneytown, Md., Jan. 14, 1871; s. Peter and Martha Jane (Fuller) B.; stud. Coe Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894;

D.D., Midland and Gbg. Cols., 1920; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1894; pastor, Bethel, Pgh., Pa., Trinity, Abilene, Kans., Grace, Lincoln, Neb., St. Peter's, Middletown, Pa., Trinity, Abilene, Kans.; member Parish and Ch. Sch. Bd., 1918- ; trustee Midland Col., 1908-11; m. Anne Elizabeth McElveen, Sept. 19, 1900; dau., Martha Jane; res., Abilene, Kan.

**BILLHEIMER, STANLEY**, b. Shippensburg, Pa., Feb. 10, 1872; s. Thos. C. and Emma Catherine (Ziegler) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1919; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Georgetown, D.C., 1894-1904; York Springs, Pa., 1904-10; Immanuel, Norwood, Pa., 1910-24; Palmyra, Pa., 1924- ; U. L. C. Boy's Work Com., 1919- ; assoc. ed. *Luth.*, 1919-22; m. Ida Richardson, Dec. 13, 1904; children, John P., Mary C., Elinor R.; res., Palmyra, Pa.

**BIRCH, THOMAS BRUCE**, b. Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 11, 1866; s. Richard and Ruth (Edwards) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; A.M., U. of Pa., 1906; Ph.D., U. of Pa., 1908; ord. Sus. Syn., 1894; pastor, Boiling Springs, Pa., 1904-06; dir. Summer Sch., Wit. Col., 1909-23; treas., O. Col. Assn., 1910-12; sec. same, 1915-20; Ex. Com. same, 1920-24; sec.-treas., O. Soc. Ed., 1917-19; pres. same, 1919-21; prof. Gbg. Acad., 1891-94; prof. Irving Col., 1896-1902; prof. Sus. U., 1902-05; prof. U. of Pa., 1905-08; prof. Wit. Col., 1908- ; cont. numerous periodicals; tr. Altaris of Wm. of Occam, 1908; fel. A. A. A. S.; fel. Am. Geo. Soc.; fel. Royal Soc. of Arts, Eng.; member Authors' Club, London; m. Sarah Caroline Himmelburch, Sept. 15, 1894; children, Geo. H., Ed. R., Ruth E., Jas. B.; res., Springfield, O.

**BITTLE, JONATHAN ELMER**, b. Myersville, Md., July 30, 1864; s. Thos. F. and Mary E. (Waters) B.; A.B.; Gbg. Col., 1886; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1893; D.D., Sus. U., 1911; lic. Md. Syn., 1892; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1893; pastor Baidland, Pa., 1893-94; Turtle Creek, Pa., 1894-1905; miss. supt. Pb. Syn., 1905-25; mem. bd. Ed., Turtle Creek, Pa., 10 yrs.; ed. *Luth. Monthly*, 10 yrs.; m. Mollie May Buhrman, Jan., 1888; children, Helen E., Mabel A., Frank B.; res., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

**DEITZ, ARCHIBALD EDWIN**, b. Berne, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1869; s. Chas. E. and Laura J. (Ludden) D.; grad. Hart. Sem., 1886; Hart. Sem. Theo., 1889-91; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Hart. Sem., 1916; lic. Md. Syn., 1891; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1892; pastor, Third, Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1892-98; Poestenkill, N. Y., 1899-1904; Trinity, Riverside, Cal., 1904-08; Salem, Ponca, Neb., 1908-11; All Souls, Jersey City, N. J.,



1912-20; Hartwick Sem., N. Y., 1920-24; Our Saviour, New York, N. Y., 1924- ; actg. pres., Hart. Sem., 1920-22; dean, Theo. Dept. same, 1922-24; prof. same, 1920-24; m. Caroline W. Secor, Oct. 18, 1893; she d. Dec. 18, 1907; m. Marie B. Lederle, Aug. 3, 1919; res., N. Y.

**DUNLAP, WILTON CLYDE**, b. Pine Grove Mills, Pa., Dec. 29, 1865; s. Scott and Lyde D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; D.D., Ia. Christian Col., 1908; Ph.D., Cent. U., 1912; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Duncannon, Pa., 1894-95; Spencerville, Ind., 1895-99; Oswego, N. Y., 1899-01; Montoursville, Pa., 1901-11; St. Mark's, Pgh., Pa., 1911-12; N. Manchester, Ind., 1912-16; Trinity, Louisville, Ky., 1916-21; Reading, Pa., 1921- ; m. Irene Beck, 1894; children, Harold F., Alcesta, Karl, Waldo; she d. 1917; m. Mary Rhone, 1919; res., Reading, Pa.

**GETTY, GEORGE ALBERT**, b. Balto., Mar. 10, 1872; s. Geo. and Annie (Wolf) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1917; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; ord. E. O. Syn., 1894; pastor, Cleveland, O., 1894-96; E. Schodack, N. Y., 1896-98; Cobleskill, N. Y., 1898-10; St. Jnos., Balto., 1910-15; Zion, York, Pa., 1915- ; member Deaconess bd., 9 yrs.; author, *The Kingly Christ*, 1923; m. Alethea Wilson Bevard, June 5, 1894; she d. Aug. 7, 1915; m. Carrie Elizabeth Haase, June 11, 1917; res., York, Pa.

**HEFELBOWER, SAMUEL GRING**, b. Newville, Pa., Nov. 11, 1871; s. Saml. and Anna Elizabeth (Gring) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; Leipsic U., 1895-96; same, 1901-02; Halle U., 1902; Princeton U., 1910-11; A.M., Ph.D., Harvard U., 1914; D.D., Dickinson Col., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Red Rose, Manheim, Pa., 1896-99; Frostburg, Md., 1899-1901; prof. Gbg. Col., 1902-04; pres. Gbg. Col., 1904-10; prof. Washburn Col., 1914-20; prof. Carthage Col., 1920- ; author, *The Relation of John Locke to English Theism*, 1918; *The Place of Scholarship in Ministerial Training*, 1922; Rel. Ed. in the Program of Our Cols. and Sems., 1924; m. Edna Mae Loomis, May 6, 1897; dau., Edna E.; she d. Aug. 10, 1899; m. Elizabeth Hitchens, Sept. 25, 1902; she d. Dec. 8, 1922; res., Carthage, Ill.

**HESS, WILLIAM W.**, recd. into Presby. Ch. at Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 3, 1904; no details known.

**HOICK, JOHN EDWARD**, b. Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1866; s. Henry and Mary (Fitch) H.; Syracuse U., 1888-89; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1894; pastor, Ghent,

N. Y., 1894-98; San Diego, Cal., 1898-1909; San Jose, Cal., 1909-15; Los Angeles, Cal., 1915- ; m. Grace Dietz, Mar. 2, 1898; children, Evelyn A., Marion L.; res., Los Angeles, Cal.

**KING, ALVIN ARTHUR**, b. Lower Nazareth, Pa., Feb. 16, 1868; Gbg. Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Glen Gardner, N. J., 1894-1900; Emanuel, New York, N. Y., 1900-12; m. Alice Reimer; s. Arthur; d. May 28, 1912.

**MILLER, HENDERSON NEIFFER**, b. Salisbury, N. C., June 8, 1872; s. Calvina J. and Jennie (Ketchie) M.; A.B., N. C. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; Ph.D., Gbg. Col., 1896; B.D., Maywood Sem., 1903; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1893; ord. Md. Syn., 1894; pastor, Brunswick, Md., 1894-95; Salem, Rowan Co., N. C., 1895-97; Middlepoint, O., 1903-06; First, Columbus, O., 1906-13; Wytheville, Va., 1916-18; Macon, Ga., 1918-19; Greenville, Pa., 1919- ; prin. Amoena Sem., 1897-1902; pres. Marion Col., 1913-16; m. Cora Lillian Patterson, Sept. 12, 1894; children, Cora L., Frank H., Nellie J., Ethel R.; res., Greenville, Pa.

**MULLEN, ALBERT OSWALD**, b. Smithsburg, Md., Jan. 10, 1867; s. Amos and Hannah (Oswald) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; Johns Hopkins U., 1907-13; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1922; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Watsontown, Pa., 1894-1903; Ardmore, Pa., 1903-04; Spring Grove, Pa., 1914- ; chaplain, Md. Penitentiary, 1905-13; asst. Christ, Balto., 1913-14; m. Lulu Grace Bickle, June 27, 1895; s. Burke B.; res., Spring Grove, Pa.

**OTTOMAN, EMERY A.**, b. Lawyersville, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1868; s. John H. and Angelica (Borst) O.; Hart. Sem.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1892; D.D., Hart. Sem., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1891; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1892; pastor, Guilderland, Center, N. Y., 1892-98; Ghent, N. Y., 1898-1904; Ancram, N. Y., 1904-10; Richmondville, N. Y., 1910-24; Center Brunswick, N. Y., 1924- ; m. Gittie Ann Vroman, Dec. 14, 1892; dau., Angelina V.; res., Center Brunswick, N. Y.

**PATTERSON, ROBERT LEONIDAS**, b. China Grove, N. C., Feb. 20, 1871; s. I. Frank and M. Louisa (Low) P.; A.B., N. C. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; Bib. Sem., 1919, 1920, 1921; B.D., Maywood Sem., 1901; D.D., Sus. U., 1911; ord. Md. Syn., 1894; pastor, Union Bridge, Md., 1894-99; Osborne, O., 1901-02; Somerset, Pa., 1902-08; St. Mark's, Charlotte, N. C., 1908-14; Union, Salisbury, N. C., 1914-15; St. Mark's, Atchison, Kans., 1915-21; Trinity, Selinsgrove, Pa., 1922-23; pres. Bd. Home Miss. Un. Syn. So., 1910-14; prof. Elizabeth Col., 1909-12; prof.

Western Sem., 1916-18, 1923- ; m. Virginia A. Blackwelder, Jan. 1, 1895; children, Frank B., Geo. R., Ruth R., Virginia L., Luther W.; res., Fremont, Neb.

**POHLMAN, AUGUST**, b. Balto., Mar. 1, 1864; s. Fred. and Augusta (Scherger) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; Gbg. Sem., 1891-93; M.D., Balto. Med. Col., 1896; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1912; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; miss. to Liberia, 1896-1902; pastor, Temple, Phila., 1902- ; member numerous bds. and coms.; member Fed. Council Com. on Evang.; m. Augusta Nemon Shaffer, June 11, 1899; dau., Augusta D.; she d. Sept. 4, 1907; res., Phila.

**RITTER, CHARLES LEWIS**, b. Keysville, Md.; s. Peter and Ceranda (Lippy) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1894; pastor, Burkittsville, Md., Fairfield, Pa., Wheeling, W. Va., St. Peter's, York, Pa., Mahanoy City, Pa., Shippenville, Pa.; m. Emma Virginia Stimmel; res., Shippenville, Pa.

**SLIFER, WILLIAM GRANT**, b. Locust Grove, Md.; s. Joshua and Eliza (Haynes) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1894; pastor, Idaville, Pa., 1894-96; Davis, W. Va., 1896-98; Clearville, Pa., 1898-03; Bloserville, Pa., 1903-11; St. Thos., Pa., 1911- ; m. Mary Blanche Walter, June 5, 1894; children, Luther W., Mary E., Naomi G., Martha E.; res., St. Thomas, Pa.

**SLOOP, HENRY E. H.**, b. nr. China Grove, N. C., Mar. 25, 1862; s. Abraham and Delilah (Bostian) S.; Ph.B., N. C. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; A.M., N. C. Col., 1898; Maywod Sem., 1924- ; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; ord. N. C. Syn., 1894; pastor, Davie Mission, N. C., 1894-95; Sumter Co., Ga., 1896-97; Beth Eden, Miss., 1898-1900; Smith Co., Miss., 1900-05; St. Jas. Chge., Tenn., 1905-07; St. Stephen's Chge., N. C., 1907-09; Capon, W. Va., 1911-15; Eglon, W. Va., 1915-16; Gravel Springs, Va., 1916-23; Botetourt, Va., 1923-24; prin. Beth Eden Col. Inst., 2 yrs.; m. Mary E. Ketchie, Mar. 9, 1897; children, Karl V., Ralph C., Roy L., Harry H., E. Ruth, Bernice M., Lois V.; res., Nace, Va.

**SNYDER, GEORGE FRANKLIN**, b. Port Royal, Pa., Aug. 25, 1867; s. Geo. and Charlotte (Kloss) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; D.D., Sus. U., 1922; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Redeemer, Williamsport, Pa., 1894-c98; Lilly, Pa., 1900-03; St. Paul's, Altoona, Pa., 1903- ; m. Minnie A. Stabler, May 26, 1898; children, Dorothy S., Marjorie E.; res., Altoona, Pa.



**STUP, ADAM CORNELIUS**, b. nr. Frederick, Md., Feb. 26, 1866; s. Wm. D. and Eleanor (Brunner) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; Gbg. Sem., 1891-93; lic. Md. Syn., 1893; miss., Riverside, Cal., 1893; d. Jan. 9, 1894.

**SWARTZ, CHARLES K.**, b. 1861; s. Joel S.; Gbg. Col., 1879-80; spec. stud., Gbg. Sem.; m. Elizabeth A. Howard, Dec. 12, 1892.

**TATE, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Everett, Pa., Sept. 10, 1867; s. Alexander and Henrietta (Carpenter) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; B.D., Hope Col.; lic. Al. Syn., 1893; ord. same, 1894; pastor, Penbrook, Pa., 1894-96; Minersville, Pa., 1896-98; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1898-01; Cheyenne, Wyo., 1902; Newton, Ia., 1902-04; Berne, N. Y., 1904-07; left Luth. min., 1907; ord. deacon and priest, Episc. Ch., 1908; lay reader and rector, St. Luke's, Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1907-09; rector, Tyrone, Pa., 1909-10; Emporium, Pa., 1910-16; Christ, Waterloo, Ia., 1916-20; Holland, Mich., 1920-22; Holy Trinity, Memphis, Tenn., 1922- ; m. Florence Ada Heisler, Mar. 12, 1896; children, Luther H., Florence E., Frances L., Mary M., Paul A., Jno. C., Donald O., Harold R.; res., Memphis, Tenn.

**WOLF, EDMUND J.**, b. Centre Hall, Pa., Dec. 27, 1872; s. Simon and Carrie (Working) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; m. Katherine Crebo, Sept. 4, 1904; s. Edmund C.; res., Kansas City, Mo.

**WOLF, ROBERT BRUCE**, b. Center Hall, Pa., Mar. 10, 1870; s. Simon S. and Carrie (Working) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1893; ord. Kans. Syn., 1894; pastor, Eureka, Kans., 1894-1902; Kans. City, Kans., 1902-10; Colorado Springs, Col., 1910- ; pres. Colorado Springs Bh. Ed., 1917- ; m. Aimee Wakefield, June 19, 1900; s. Paul W.; res., Colorado Springs, Col.

## 1892

**ALBERT, JOHN JACOB**, b. Washn., Jan. 14, 1869; s. A. D. A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; Gbg. Sem., 1892-94, 1895; lic. Neb. Syn., 1894; not ord.; pastor, Sidney, Neb., 1894-95; Boulder, Colo., 1895-97; left ministry 1897 and engaged in engr. work; res., Washn.; d. 1911.

**BALL, JESSE WINECOFF**, b. Berlin, Pa., Dec. 29, 1870; s. Danl. and Sarah (Imhoff) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; Ph.D., U. of Neb., 1907; lic. Al. Syn., 1894; ord. Cal. Syn., 1896; pastor First, Los Angeles, Cal., 1895-1900; Children's Mem., Kans. City, Mo., 1900-03; Grace, Lincoln, Neb., 1903-05; St. Mark's, Los Angeles, Cal., 1908- ; m. Mary E. Messerly, Sept. 8, 1902; children, Alpheus M., Maude E., Mary M.; res., Los Angeles, Cal.

**BEISWANGER, GEORGE**, b. Balto., Feb. 15, 1868; s. John and Sarah Ann (Weber) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; D.D., Midland Col., 1924; lic. Md. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Calvary, Balto., 1895-1902; St. Paul's, Vandergrift, Pa., 1902-07; First, Oklahoma City, Okla., 1907-09; Children's Mem., Kans. City, Mo., 1909-15; Messiah, Constantine, Mich., 1915-17; Zion, N. Manchester, Ind., 1917-20; Trinity, Carthage, Ill., as supply, 1922-23; Grace, Monroe, Wis., 1923- ; dean of men, Carthage Col., 1920-23; member ed. com., Ill. Syn., 1922-24; member com. Rel. Ed., Ill. Syn., 1924- ; prof. Carthage Acad., 1920-23; prof. Carthage Col., 1922-23; m. Lugarda Grace Wilhelm, Oct. 24, 1900; children, Stephen, Geo. W., Martin L., Charlotte R., Anna G., Philip M., John P.; res., Monroe, Wis.

**BERKEY, HARVEY EDMUND**, b. nr. Jennerstown, Pa., Jan. 21, 1866; s. Peter F. and Charlotte (Walker) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; Erlangen U., 1908; Leipsic U., 1909; lic. Al. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Red Lion, Pa., 1895-1901; Sharpsburg, Pa., 1901-03; Monongahela, Pa., 1903-08; St. John's, Balto., 1909-10; Apollo, Pa., 1910-14; Roaring Spring, Pa., 1914-21; rt., 1921; m. Cora Elizabeth Hartman, June 18, 1895; res., Gbg.

**BIKLE, CHARLES GEORGE**, b. Smithsburg, Md.; s. John L. and Georgia V. (Riddlemoser) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; lic. Md. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Glen Gardner, N. J., 1895-1900; Dansville, N. Y., 1900-04; Williamsport, Pa., 1904-17; Gloversville, N. Y., 1917-21; left Min., 1921; U. S. Vets. Bu., 1 yr.; mgr. branch off., Better Brushes Inc., 2 yrs.; m. Catharine Bright Chritzman, June 15, 1898; children, Catharine G., Chas. A.; res., Balto.

**BRAREN, JOHN SAMUEL**, b. Utersum, Is. Foehr, Schleswig, Apr. 20, 1872; s. Brar C. and Anna O. (Lund) B.; Breklum Gym. and Sem.; Ploen Gym.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1894; lic. Ger. Neb. Syn., 1893; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1894; asst. Christ, N. Y. City, 1894-96; pastor, Ellenville, N. Y., 1896-99; Trinity, Albany, N. Y., 1899-1901; St. Luke's, Cumberland, Md., 1901-11; St. Luke's, Marietta, O., 1911-15; Trinity, Hudson Heights, N. J., 1919-24; St. Mark's, Jamaica, N. Y., 1924- ; First, Cong., Melbourne, Fla., 1916-18; m. Emma Beiderbecke, Nov. 4, 1896; children, Ralph, Gita, Waldemar, Geo., Herbert; res., Jamaica, N. Y.

**COOK, JEREMIAH KNODE**, Gbg. Col., 1890-92; Gbg. Sem., 1892-94; united with Episc. Ch.; no details known.

**DAMUTH, WARREN KEIFER**, b. Thurmont, Md., Mar. 28, 1873; s. Chas. A. and Henrietta (Root) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; Gbg. Sem., 1892-94; Gen. Theo. Sem., N. Y., 1894-96; ord. deacon Episc. Ch., 1896; ord. priest, 1897; asst. Grace, Topeka, Kans., 1896-97; asst., St. Mark's, Phila., 1897-1903; rector, Calvary, Phila., 1903-07; St. Luke's, Balto., 1907-09; Vicar, St. Michael's, Phila., 1909-10; Holy Cross, N. Y. City, 1911-21; rector, Thurmont, Md., 1921- ; unmarried; res., Thurmont, Md.

**DRAWBAUGH, DAVID PORTER**, b. Carlisle, Pa.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; ord. 1895; pastor, McConnellsburg, Pa., 1895-1900; Altoona, Pa.; Messiah, Homestead, Pa.; Smithville, O., 1924- ; m. Elida Zinn, June 4, 1895.

**FRANTZ, JOHN LUTHER**, b. Salem, Va., Apr. 28, 1871; s. Marshall P. and Virginia (McCauley) F.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1894; ord. Md. Syn., 1895; pastor, St. Luke's, Balto., 1895-1900; St. Mark's, Washn., 1902-12; St. John's, Knoxville, Tenn., 1912-16; Zion, Myersdale, Pa., 1916- ; trustee, Natl. Home for the Aged, 1920- ; m. Beulah Love Eckel, Feb. 8, 1917; res., Myersdale, Pa.

**GIFT, FOSTER ULYSSES**, b. Paxtonville, Pa., May 25, 1871; s. Wm. D. and Ada (Bowersox) G.; B.E., Bloomsburg State Nor. Sch., 1890; A.B., Sus. U., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; A.M., Sus. U., 1900; U. of Pa., 1908; Bib. Sem., N. Y., 1923; D.D., Sus. U., 1917; ord. Sus. Syn., 1895; pastor, Scranton, Pa., 1895-99; Williamsport, Pa., 1899-1904; Phila., 1904-10; Balto., 1910-22; supt. instr., Deaconess Trg. Sch., Balto., 1922- ; m. Carrie M. Swengle, Feb. 2, 1898; dau., Marion N.; res., Balto.

**GRIMM, KARL JOSEPH**, b. Steinbach, Amt Wertheim, Baden, June 10, 1871; s. Magnus and Biligildis (Schuessler) G.; Gym. and U. in Ger.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; Johns Hopkins U., 1896-1901; Ph.D., same 1899; lic. C. Ill. Syn., 1895, not renewed; prof. Ursinus Col., 1901-06; prof. Gbg. Col., 1906- ; author, Euphemistic Liturgical Appendices in the O. T., 1901; m. Anna Catharine Broessel, 1902; children, Hermine, Gisela, Karl, Anna D.; res., Gbg.

**GUINEY, JAMES BUCHANNAN**, b. Franklin Co., Pa., Mar. 17, 1856; s. Wm. and Elizabeth (Overcash) G.; grad. Sus. U., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; lic. Al. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Cold Springs, South Fork, Pa., Loganton, McCool, Neb., Montoursville, Pa., Mill



Creek, Pa., White Water, Kans.; Winston Co., Miss., Sherrodsville, O., 1925- ; m. Annie M. Forster, 1895; children, Hertha E., Ivan P.; res., Sherrodsville, O.

**HESSE, FERDINAND**, b. Berkley Co., W. Va., Nov. 7, 1866; s. Ludwig and Agatha (Velderin) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; Gbg. Sem., 1892-94; ord. Sus. Syn., 1894; pastor, New Oxford, Pa., 1894-03; Grace, Phila., 1903-07; Smithsburg, Md., 1907- ; m. Effie Florence Greenholt, Sept. 1, 1903; children, Florence C., John F., Pauline R., Agatha E.; res., Smithsburg, Md.

**HUBER, CHARLES HENRY**, b. Nebraska City, Neb., June 7, 1871; s. Eli and Mary E. (Deibert) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; Litt.D., Gbg. Col., 1914; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1896; tutor, Gbg. Acad., 1892-93; vice-prin. same, 1893-96; headmaster, same, 1896- ; m. Louise Annan, Dec. 18, 1897; children, Elizabeth A., Chas. H.; res., Gbg.

**JACOBS, CHARLES FRANKLIN**, b. Bakersville, Pa., Sept. 1, 1865; s. Casper and Christiana W. (Ulery) J.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; lic. Al. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Sinking Valley and Tyrone, Pa., 1895-98; St. Mark's, Steelton, Pa., 1898-1902; St. Jas., York, Pa., 1902-16; McConnellsburg, Pa., 1916-21; Spry-Windsor Park, York, Pa., 1921- ; m. Puria H. Krout; children, Dorothy L., Margaret L., Carolyn I., Chas. R.; res., York, Pa.

**KETNER, GEORGE JOSEPH MELANCHTHON**, b. Aetna, Pa.; s. Danl. and Catharine (Garner) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; lic. Al. Syn., 1894; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; pastor, New Chester, Pa., 1895-98; Davis, W. Va., 1898-01; New York, N. Y., 1901-09; West Camp, N. Y.; Central Bridge, N. Y., 1915- ; m. Susie Blanche Warren, Dec., 1895; children, Hazel I., Ruth C. S., Luther W., Dorothy M.; res., Ellenville, N. Y.

**LEADER, HENRY ALLEN**, b. York, Pa., Jan. 11, 1865; s. Saml. and Mary A. (Naily) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; Gbg. Sem., 1892-93; grad. Wit. Sem., 1897; A.M., Wit. Col., 1900; D.D., Wit. Col., 1923; lic. Wit. Syn., 1896; ord. O. B. Syn., 1897; pastor, Second, Richmond, Ind., 1897-1907; Middlebury, Ind., 1907-14; Convoy, O., 1914-17; Litchfield, Ill., 1917- ; prin., Loysville Orphanage, 1894-95; m. Lydia L. Shepp, Dec., 1892; children, Mary E., Robt. M.; res., Litchfield, Ill.

**LEAMER, JESSE S.**, b. Hollidaysburg, Pa., Mar. 11, 1866; s. Geo. and Margaret (Geesey) L.; A.B., Midland Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem.,

1895; D.D., Carthage Col., 1920; lic. Neb. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Grand Island, Neb., 1895-97; Wilbur, Neb., 1897-1901; Sidney, Neb., 1901-07; Clinton, Ia., 1907- ; trustee, Nachusa Orphanage, 16 yrs.; m. Elsie E. Nyboe, Aug. 25, 1897; children, Bruce V., Margaret H., Margery R.; res., Clinton, Ia.

**LESHER, SAMUEL MARTIN**, b. McConnellsburg, Pa., Aug. 16, 1864; s. Abraham and Anna E. (Tice) L.; A.B., Midland Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; D.D., Carthage Col., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1894; ord. Kans. Syn., 1895; pastor, Effingham and Valley Falls, Kans., 1895-98; Dakota City, Neb., 1898-1904; Sedalia, Mo., 1904-08; Mendon, Ill., 1908-12; Burlington, Ia., 1912- ; m. Addie A. Young, Oct. 31, 1895; children, Leland H., Florence E., Maurice E., Elizabeth E.; res., Burlington, Ia.

**MARKWARD, JOSEPH BRADLEY**, b. Jacksonville, Pa., Mar. 25, 1869; s. Geo. G. and Mary (Hale) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; D.D., Midland Col., 1909; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1894; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1895; asst. Trinity, Pgh., Pa., 1895-99; pastor, Calvary, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1899-1909; Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pa., 1909-19; First, Springfield, O., 1919- ; member numerous bds. and coms.; ed. Adult Dept., Augsburg Teacher; m. Ivy Lorella Eggers, June 8, 1899; dau., Florence; res., Springfield, O.

**McCAULEY, ERNEST ROEDEL**, b. Salem, Va., June 13, 1869; s. Wm. and Margaret (Shirey) M.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; A.M., Roanoke Col., 1907; D.D., Sus. U., 1908; lic. S. W. Va. Syn., 1893; lic. Md. Syn., 1894; ord. Sus. Syn., 1895; pastor, First, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1895-97; St. Stephen's, Pgh., 1898-1900; Grace, Altoona, Pa., 1900-13; First, Norfolk, Va., 1913-22; Holy Trinity, Raleigh, N. C., 1924- ; evangelist, 1922-24; ed. adult notes, Augsburg Teacher, 1908-14; m. Grace Beth Ford, Sept. 7, 1897; children, Wm. F., Fred. D.; res., Raleigh, N. C.

**NICHOLAS, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. nr. York, Pa., Feb. 5, 1867; s. Jacob and Amelia (Weitkamp) N.; grad. Shippensburg State Nor. Sch., 1890; Grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; D.D., Carthage Col., 1918; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, St. Andrew's, Phila., 1895-97; First, Apollo, Pa., 1897-1902; Grace, Pgh., Pa., 1902-08; Grace, Springfield, Ill., 1908- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1903-07; m. Louise Mary Kline, Sept. 28, 1897; children, Wm. H., Charles A.; she d. May 29, 1909; m. Bertha Margaret Boehmig, Nov. 24, 1910; children, Robt. L., Constance B., Miriam M., Eden M.; res., Springfield, Ill.

**SANDERS, CHARLES FINLEY**, b. Mifflinsburg, Pa., Feb. 11, 1869; s. Jos. and Eve C. (Miller) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; Leipsic U., 1905-06; D.D., Lafayette Col., 1913; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1895; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1895-98; Blairsville, Pa., 1898-1905; prof. Blairsville Col. for Women, 1901-05; prof. Gbg. Col., 1906- ; tr. Jerusalem's Intro. to Philos., 1910; tr. Höffding's Hist. Philos., 1812; tr. Jerusalem's Probs. Sec. Tchr., 1918; m. Harriet E. Hesson, Dec. 27, 1894; res., Gbg.

**SCHANTZ, ELMER EDWIN**, b. Geryville, Pa., Sept. 16, 1862; s. Reuben S. and Amelia (Hillegass) S.; A.B., Midland Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1895; Johns Hopkins U., 1896; lic. Kans. Syn., 1894; ord. Sus. Syn., 1895; pastor, New Freedom, Pa., 1895-1904; St. Paul's, Gordon, Pa., 1904-08; St. Luke's, Schaefferstown, Pa., 1908- ; m. Lottie Minerva Dise, Oct. 5, 1897; children, Eva B., Bradford T., Edwin H., Joseph D.; res., Schaefferstown, Pa.

## 1893

**BARE, WILL FRANKLIN**, b. Jefferson, Pa.; s. Edward S. and Lamanda B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, St. Mark's, Steelton, Pa., 1896-98; Christ, Dallastown, Pa., 1899-1902; St. Mark's, Conshohocken, Pa., 1902-12; St. John's, Sparrows Pt., Md., 1917-21; St. Paul's, Morgantown, W. Va., 1921-25; St. Matt., Lebanon, Pa., 1925- ; ex. sec. Laymen's Miss., Nov., 1912-17; m. Emma Irene Ziegler, June 16, 1896; children, Ethel G., Henry Z.; res., Lebanon, Pa.

**BOWERS, JOHN CULLER**, b. Jefferson, Md., July 1, 1867; s. Henry and Matilda B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., Wit. Col., 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. Md. Syn., 1896; pastor, St. Mark's, Washn., 1896-1902; Calvary, Balto., 1902-10; Cantonsville, Md., 1910- ; dir. Tressler Orphanage, 1908-09; member Deaconess bd. G. S., 1905-18; m. S. Adelaide Schumann, Dec. 29, 1908; children, Ethel M., Jno. Z.; res., Balto.

**CRIGLER, JOHN FIELDING**, b. Madison Co., Va., Oct. 13, 1869; s. Jason and Elizabeth (Aylor) C.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1892; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. Md. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Lutherville, Md., 1896-15; St. Mark's, Charlotte, N. C., 1915- ; m. Edith Morris Wolf, Oct. 7, 1903; children, Elizabeth A., Catherine W., Eleanor F., Jno. F.; res., Charlotte, N. C.



**DIETERLY, ERVIN**, b. Springtown, Pa., Apr. 30, 1868; s. Jno. and Mary (Frankenfield) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1895; no pastorate; sup. farm, 1899-1908; farming implements and autos, 1908- ; m. Emma A. Pearson, Feb. 13, 1897; children, Jacob H., Myrtle N.; res., Springtown, Pa.

**DIFFENDERFER, GEORGE MICHAEL**, b. E. Petersburg, Pa., Jan. 5, 1869; s. Emanuel and Frances (Kneier) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1911; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Newport, Pa., 1896-1900; First, Carlisle, Pa., 1900-14; Luther Pl., Washn., 1919- ; trustee, Irving Col., 1901-05; trustee, Tressler Orphanage, 1900- ; ex. sec., Pastors' Fund, 1914-18; prof., Dickinson Col., 1911-12; prof., Washn. Prep. Sch., 1919-22; member Washn. Com. Fed. Coun. Chs.; trustee, New Std. Col. for Women; Personnel Staff, Chief of Chaplain's Office; m. Laura A. Diehl, June 30, 1896; children, Isabel R., Geo. M.; res., Washn.

**EHRHART, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Oct. 26, 1861; s. Wm. and Eliza (Stump) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Silver Run, Md., 1896-1903; Brodbeck's, Pa., 1903- ; m. Emma A. Strine, July 29, 1896; children, Janet E., Kenneth S.; she d. Oct. 19, 1920; res., Brodbeck's, Pa.

**ENDERS, GEORGE WILLIAM, JR.**, b. Bridgeton, N. J., Aug. 10, 1871; s. Geo. and Phoebe (Miller) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Argusville, N. Y., 1896-99; Union Bridge, Md., 1898-1905; Clearfield, Pa., 1905-13; Paradise, York Co., Pa., 1913- ; m. Margaret Elizabeth Herbst, June 9, 1896; children, Margaret E., Geo. W., John J.; res., York, Pa.

**GRIMES, JOHN CONLEY**, b. nr. Mifflin, Pa., Oct. 21, 1871; s. John and Elizabeth (Conley) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; Gbg. Sem., 1893; entered ministry of M. E. Ch., 1896; pastor, Greencastle, Pa., 1896-97; Delano, Pa., 1897-98; Jonestown, Pa., 1898-99; Orangeville, Pa., 1900; Nescopeck, Pa., 1901-02; Berwick, Pa., 1903-05; McConnellsburg and Riverside, Pa.; ord. deacon, Episc. Ch., 1909, and priest 1910; rector, Renovo, Blossburg and Arnot, Pa.; m. Elsie Carl Bushey, Aug. 23, 1900; d. Jan., 1921.

**GUSS, JEROME MICHAEL**, b. Juniata Co., Pa., Feb. 3, 1868; s. Wm. and Mary Ann (Moyer) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1921; lic. C. Pa., Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor,

Duncannon, Pa., 1896-1900; Etna, Pa., 1900-10; Middleburg, Pa., 1910-13; Muhlenberg, Phila., 1913-21; Luther Mem., Chgo., 1921-23; Red Lion, Pa., 1923- ; dir., Gbg. Sem., 1906; m. Evangeline Dimm, Oct. 28, 1896; s. Walter D.; res., Red Lion, Pa.

**HEFFNER, WILLIAM CLINTON**, b. Friedensburg, Pa., Feb. 14, 1865; s. Lewis and Catharine (Roeder) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; Ph.D., Wooster U., 1901; Ph.D., U. of Pa., 1911; Pierce Sch., 1916-17; Walton Sch. of Com., 1918-19; Bennett Acc. Inst., 1919-23; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1896-1902; Parkside, 1902-04; Phila. Miss. Work, 1902-23; instr., Pierce Sch., 1904-07, 1915-23; asst. U. of Pa., 1908-10; prof., Drake U., 1910-11; prof., Midland Col., 1911-12; prof., W. and J. Col., 1913; prof., Toledo Min. U., 1913-14; prof., Al. Col., 1914-15; prof., Thiel Col., 1923- ; author, Hist. Poor Relief Legislation in Pa., 1682-1913; a founder and member Am. Socio. Soc.; member Am. Acad. Pol. and Soc. Sc., 1909- ; sometime member Acad. Pol. Sc., N. Y.; m. Ella Kate Seltzer, June 2, 1897; she d. Feb. 5, 1902; res., Greenville, Pa.

**HILTON, FLAVIUS J.**, b. Altamont, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1855; s. Henry H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1896; ord. same, 1897; pastor, Martins Creek, Pa., 1896-02; unmarried; d. May 4, 1918.

**HUDDLE, JOHN THOMAS**, b. Rural Retreat, Va., Feb. 13, 1870; s. Wm. L. and Caroline V. (Copenhaver) H.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., Roanoke Col., Sus. U., Gbg. Col., 1914; lic. Md. Syn., 1895; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1896; pastor, Trinity, Germantown, Pa., 1896-1904; St. Paul's, Washn., 1904- ; m. Elmira Virginia O'Neal, June 29, 1904; res., Washn.

**KELLY, AUSTIN A.**, b. Littlestown, Pa.; s. Jas. and Ellen (Harner) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Trindle Springs, Newville, Harrisburg, Waynesboro, Winchester, Va., Norwood; trustee, Elizabeth Col., Roanoke Col., Std. Women's Col.; present, Chaplain, 1st lt., U. S. A.; m. Mary C. Bushman, Sept. 9, 1896; s. Geo. B.; res., Norwood, Pa.

**KLINE, MARION JUSTUS**, b. Frederick, Md., Oct. 2, 1871; s. Wm. H. and Mary Ann (Engelbrecht) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., N. C. Col., 1901; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1921; lic. Md. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pa., 1896-1901; First, Altoona, Pa., 1908- ; gen. sec., Bd. For. Miss. G. S., 1901-08;

bd. Ch. Ext. G. S., 1899-1902; bd. Ed. G. S., 1909-18; bd. Ed. U. L. C., 1918- ; chair. Com. on Rec. for Min., U. L. C., 1918- ; Quad. Cent. Com. Prot. Ref., 1913-18; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1913- ; pres. bd. same, 1918-25; trustee, Gbg. Col., 1917-21; pres., Al. Syn., 1924- ; member numerous other bds. and coms.; ed. For. Miss. Dept. *Luth. Miss. Jour.*, 1901-08; author, *The Ministry of Sorrow*, 1900: *The Church and Higher Ed.*, 1915: *The Gen. of the G. S.*, 1918: *God and Our Country*, 1919: *Prin. of the Prot. Ref.*, 1920: *Private Conf. and Abs.*, 1924; m. Belle Faller Leeds, July 7, 1896; she d. Jan. 13, 1898; m. Annie Plitt Hummel, Apr. 24, 1902; res., Altoona, Pa.

**KNUBEL, FREDERICK HERMANN**, b. New York, N. Y., May 22, 1870; s. Fred. and Anna (Knubel) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; Gbg. Sem., 1893-95; Leipsic U., 1895-96; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1912; LL.D., Thiel Col., 1919; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1896; pastor, Atonement, N. Y. Cty., 1896-1923; Deaconess bd. G. S., abt. 10 yrs.; pres., Inner Miss. bd. G. S., sev. yrs.; member numerous other bds. and coms.; hon. pres., Luth. Ch. of Latvia; trustee, Gbg. Col.; trustee, Am. Tract Soc.; dir., Am. Inst. Christianity; pres., U. L. C., 1918- ; assoc. ed., *Luth. World* sev. yrs.; pres., Natl. Luth. Com. Sol. and Sailor's Welfare; author numerous articles and essays; m. Christine A. G. Ritscher, June 26, 1895; children, Fred. R., Helen M.; she d. Dec. 16, 1923; res., N. Y. Cty.

**LEITZELL, CHARLES WILSON**, b. Churchville, Pa., Feb. 12, 1890; s. Danl. and Anna A. (Love) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; Gbg. Sem., 1893-95; D.D., Hart. Sem., 1910; lic., 1895; pastor, Murphysboro, Ill., 1896-99; Newton, Ia., 1899-1901; St. Paul's, Johnstown, N. Y., 1901-09; First, Albany, N. Y., 1909-22; pres. N. Y. Syn., 1912-13, 1922- ; pres. bd. trustees, Hart. Sem., 1918- ; m. Mary C. Mumper, Mar. 2, 1895; children, Madalyn L., Helen O., Walter E., Ralph N.; res., Albany, N. Y.

**MYERS, LINDEN F. M.**, b. Fred. Co., Md., Feb. 18, 1866; s. Francis M. and Margaret (Minor) M.; Gbg. Col., 1891-92; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. Md. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Frederick, Md., 1896-00; Chester Springs, Pa., 1900-01; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1901-08; Coatesville, Pa., 1900-01; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1901-08; Coatesville, Pa., 1908-11; Ambler, Pa., 1911-13; Darby, Pa., 1913-18; Glen Rock, Pa., 1918- ; m. Blanche Marie Bohn, June 30, 1909; children, Lyndon B., Francis B., Marian M., Margaret E.; res., Glen Rock, Pa.

**NEUDEWITZ, EUGENE EDWARD**, b. Berlin, Ger., Sept. 10, 1863; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn.,



1896; pastor, Holy Trinity, Jersey City, N. J., 1896-1916; St. Mark's, N. Y. Cty., 1921-24; d. May 17, 1924.

**OBERHOLTZER, WALTER SCOTT**, b. Mifflintown, Pa., May 22, 1866; s. Jos. and Elizabeth (Kauffman) O.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. N. Ind. Syn., 1896; ord. same, 1897; pastor, Harlan, Ind., 1896-99; Albion, Ind., 1899-1901; Butler, Ind., 1901-05; Dakota City, Neb., 1905-10; Albuquerque, N. M., 1910-13; Denver, Col., 1913-14; Uniondale, Ind., 1914-16; Harlan, Ind., 1916-19; m. Lena Cox, Sept. 15, 1897; s. Walter D.; ret., res., Bristol, Ind.

**PARSONS, ELMER ELLSWORTH**, b. Lewistown, Pa., Aug. 28, 1864; s. Geo. and Mary (Ready) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. Al. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, St. Clairsville, Pa., 1896-1902; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1902-08; Camden, N. J., 1908-13; Glenside, Pa., 1913-19; Orelan, Pa., 1919- ; m. Rosa Nell Whitaker, 1898; dau., Virginia W.; res., Glenside, Pa.

**ROSENBERG, LUDWIG**, b. Vienna, Austria, Sept. 27, 1870; grad. Breklum Sem.; Gbg. Sem., 1893-94; ord. Pa. M., 1894; pastor, Cogan Sta., Pa., 1894-95; Zion, Jersey Shore, Pa., 1895-1900; d. June 30, 1900.

**RUDISILL, ANDREW JACKSON**, b. Gbg., Dec. 25, 1867; s. Emanuel and Leah (Spangler) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, New Bloomfield, Pa., 1896-99; Mt. Carmel, Pa., 1899-1906; Trinity, Berlin, Pa., 1906-11; St. Mark's, Johnstown, N. Y., 1911-17; Bethany, Altoona, Pa., 1917- ; m. Dora Briner, May 1, 1900; she d. Feb. 29, 1904; m. Maud E. Vaughn, Apr. 2, 1906; res., Altoona, Pa.

**STOCK, HARRY BIXLER**, b. Carlisle, Pa., Sept. 3, 1871; s. Jacob and Mary (Zeigler) S.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1891; Lchg., Carlisle, Pa., 1891-93; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, St. Paul's, Carlisle, Pa., 1896- ; D.D., Dickinson Col., 1908; dir. Gbg. Sem.; sec. bd. same, 1923- ; member bd. Home Miss. and Ch. Ext., U. L. C., 1918-25; res., Carlisle, Pa.

**SUTHERLAND, EDGAR**, b. Bergen Co., N. Y., Oct. 14, 1867; s. Geo. W. and Mary J. (Frederick) S.; grad. Hart. Sem., 1889; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; ord. Sus. Syn., 1896; pastor, St. John's, Cumberland, Md., 1896-1902; Breakabeen, N. Y., 1904-06; E. Schodach, N. Y., 1906-11; Woodstock, N. Y., 1911-14; Round Top, N. Y. (ME),

1915-17; Black Lake, N. Y. (Luth.), 1917-23; W. Fulton, N. Y. (ME), 1923-24; farming, 1902-04; m. Margaret S. Kirkpatrick, Feb. 28, 1899; res., West Fulton, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, J. B., colored; pastor at Gbg.; spec. stud., 1893-94; no details known.

WILES, CHARLES PETER, b. Lewistown, Md., Jan. 27, 1870; s. Americus and Sarah (Hummer) W.; Millersville Nor. Sch., 1889-92; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1896; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1907; D.D., Carthage Col., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1895; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1896; pastor, Rossville, Pa., 1896-1901; Mt. Zion, Pgh., 1901-08; Keller, Mem., Washn., 1908-13; asst. prof., Mt. Airy Sem., 1919-24; lecturer, Gbg. Sem., 1924-25; ed. Luth. Pub. Soc., 1913-18; ed. S. S. Lit., U. L. C., 1918- ; author, *The Challenge of the S. S.*, 1916; *Upon This Rock*, 1918; m. Alice Miller, June 10, 1896; res., Phila.

WILLIAMS, RENE HARRIS, b. Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 13, 1870; s. J. R. and Anna (Alter) W.; Gbg. Col., 1892-93; Gbg. Sem., 1893-94; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1907; lic. Kans. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Peabody, Kans.; 1894-97; Iowa Cty., Ia., 1897-1900; Okla. Cty., Okla., 1900-02; Denver, Col., 1902-04; Harrisburg, Pa., 1904-11; Hughesville, Pa., 1911-16; Uniontown, Pa., 1916-19; Greensburg, Pa., 1919-21; left min., 1921; gen. ins., Hazleton, Pa., 1921- ; m. Florence Artman, 1890; dau., Anne V.; res., Hazleton, Pa.

## 1894

BREDENBEK, ARTHUR, f. Hoboken, N. J., b. c1869; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1896; ord. same, 1897; pastor, Thurmont, Md., 1897-98; San Jose, Cal., 1901-03; St. Paul's, Glenside, Pa., 1903-c07; left min. 1911; journalist with *Phila. Record, Press and Ledger*; present res., unknown.

CROMER, GEORGE CLINTON, b. Irving, Ill., Feb. 12, 1869; s. J. B. and Mary C. (Hedrick) C.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1896; ord. 1897; pastor, Emporia, Kans., Litchfield, Ill., Freeport, Ill., Louisville, Ky.; left Luth. Min., 1906; founded Allprayer Foundlings' Home, Louisville, Ky., 1905 and Supt. same, 1905- ; m. Grace Kelly, 1898; adopted children, Wm., Louise, Doris; res., Louisville, Ky.

HAFER, LUTHER BOWERS, b. Franklin Co., Pa.; s. David and Sarah Ann (Bowers) H.; grad. Cumberland Valley State Nor. Sch., 1893; prin. schs., Ft. Loudon, Pa., 1893-94; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; grad.

Blackstone Inst.; stud. law with W. L. Seabrook; admitted to Md. Bar, 1919; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1896; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1897; pastor, Ft. Wash., Pa., 1897-99; Friesburg, N. J., 1899-1902; Bethel, Phila., 1902-11; Taneytown, Md., 1911-23; m. Susan Jane Etter, June 8, 1897.

**HARMS, JOHN HENRY**, b. Savannah, Ga., Jan. 27, 1876; s. C. H. and Elizabeth (Brooker) H.; A.B., Newberry Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; A.M., Newberry Col., 1902; D.D., Erskine Col., 1912; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; pastor, Trinity, Chambersburg, Pa., 1897-1900; Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pa., 1900-08; Holy Communion, Phila., 1918- ; pres. Newberry Col., 1908-18; ed. staff Augsburg lessons, 1909- ; m. Sarah Bowers Wheeler, Apr. 27, 1898; children, Kathryn, Elizabeth W.; res., Phila.

**HAZELTINE, RUTLEDGE WOOD**, b. Ellicott City, Md., Jan. 22, 1873; s. Silas W. and Elizabeth (Rutledge) H.; grad. Balto. City Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; lic. and ord. Md. Syn.; pastor, Quincy and Roazerville, Pa.; united with Presby. Ch., 1907; pastor, Barton, Md., and Adirondack Chge.; unmarried; res., Balto.

**HEUSER, WILLIAM LOUIS**, b. Wytheville, Va., Apr. 23, 1870; s. Louis C. and Lilla E. (Deichmann) H.; Gbg. Sem., 1894-95; lic. Md. Syn., 1894; ord. same, 1895; pastor, Manor, Md., 1897-1904; E. McKeesport, Pa., 1904-05; Athens, N. Y., 1905-08; Raymerton, N. Y., 1908-12; Clarksburg, W. Va., 1912-18; Newark, O., 1918-19; Upper Sandusky, O., 1919-21; Newcomerstown, O., 1921- ; m. Anna Luella McCann, Sept. 9, 1897; children, Louis G., Agnes D.; res., Newcomerstown, O.

**IBACH, WILLIAM OSCAR**, b. Phila., May 23, 1872; s. Augustus G. and Esther (Kase) I.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; U. of Pa., 1898; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1896; ord. same, 1897; pastor, Lemoyne, Pa., 1898-1900; Chicora, Pa., 1900-03; Glasgow, Pa., 1903-08; W. Sunbury, Pa., 1908-13; St. Jas., Pgh., 1913-16; Union Bridge, Md., 1916-23; Salona, Pa., 1923- ; m. Lillian Blanche McCollough, Dec. 29, 1903; children, Esther C., Clarence A.; res., Salona, Pa.

**KEMP, MATTHEW STANLEY**, b. Tamaqua, Pa., 1876; s. Matthew and Elizabeth (Andra-Artha) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; Litt.D., Potomac U., 1910; U. of Pgh., 1911-12; ord. Sus. Syn., 1897; pastor, Smicksburg, Pa., 1897-1902; Avonmore, Pa., 1902-05; Turtle Creek, Pa., 1905-12; Watsontown, Pa., 1912- ; rep. Pgh. Cornishmen's Assn. at coronation of Geo. V; popular lecturer, 1908- ; m. Margaret M. Couch, June 21, 1911; author, Hist. Smicksburg Chge., 1899:



Boss Tom, 1904: Andre Trembath, 1905: Hist. Delaware Run Luth. Ch., 1915: Sketches of Travel, 1912; res., Hollidaysburg, Pa.

**KILLIAN, JACOB MELVIN**, b. near Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 13, 1872; s. Cyrus Melancthon and Sarah Frances (Pence) K.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1893; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; A.M., Roanoke Col., 1897; ordained W. Pa. Syn., 1897; pastor, Smithsburg, Md., 1897-1901, Blacksburg, Va., 1904-09; retired, 1909; m. Ida Elvira Weaver, June, 1991; children, Evangeline, Melvin Mauzy; res., Lockland, O.

**KOLLER, PAUL WARREN**, b. Glenrock, Pa., July 1, 1872; s. Jesse and Alice (Heathcote) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; D.D., Wit. Col., 1918; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; pastor, Messiah, Cleveland, O., 1897-1900; St. Jnos., Hudson, N. Y., 1900-12; St. Luke's, Mansfield, O., 1912-20; pres., O. Syn., 1920- ; m. Mary Eliza Bolinger, Apr. 24, 1901; dau., Katherine; res., Mansfield, O.

**MOTTERN, RICHARD WARREN**, b. Danville, Pa., Jan. 31, 1869; s. Saml. and Mary (Rudy) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; ord. Sus. Syn., 1897; pastor, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1897-01; Salona, Pa., 1901-03; Punxsutawney, Pa., 1903-04; Williamstown, Pa., 1904-09; Riverside, Cal., 1909-15; Glendale, Cal., 1915-20; with Near E. Relief, 1920-22; with Glendale *Daily Press*, 1922-23; collecting service, 1923- ; m. Jennie Rebecca Dougherty, Sept. 21, 1897; children, Elizabeth R., J. Dorsey, res., Glendale, Cal.

**NICHOLAS, J. CRAYTON**, b. York, Pa., July 14, 1870; s. Jacob and Amelia (Weitkamp) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1924; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1896; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1897; pastor, Chicora, Pa., 1897-99; Avonmore, Pa., 1899-1901; Butler, Pa., 1901-14; First, Chambersburg, Pa., 1914-18; Camp pastor in Va., 1918-19; Grace, Pgh., Pa., 1919- ; author, *Pure Religion*, 1922; m. Cora Best, Mar. 8, 1897; children, Gertrude, Grace; res., Pgh., Pa.

**SANFT, WILHELM OTTO GEORGE**, b. Germany, Mar. 4, 1866; s. Fred. and Wilhelmina (Abraham) S.; U. of Berlin and Greifswald; spec. stud. Gbg. Sem.; A.M., N. Y. U., 1901; ord. Pa. M., 1894; pastor, Zion, Jersey City, N. J., 1896- ; m. Frieda Clara Burkhard, Dec. 2, 1896; res., Jersey City.

**SEEBACH, JULIUS FREDERICK**, b. Phila., Mar. 10, 1874; s. Julius and Sarah S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; lic. Md. Syn., 1896; ord. same, 1897; pastor, St. John's, Maytown, Pa., 1897-1900;

Mahanoy City, Pa., 1900-07; Lewisburg, Pa., 1907-12; Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1913-19; New Phila., O., 1919-24; Luther Mem., Phila., 1924- ; m. Margaret R. Himes, Nov. 15, 1897; children, Julius F., Jno. A.; res., Phila.

## 1895

**APPLE, ULYSSES EDMUND**, b. Radner, Pa., Sept. 30, 1870; s. Geo. E. and Anstina (Keely) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Grace, Trenton, N. J., 1898-1901; Red Lion, Pa., 1901-18; Trindle Springs, Pa., 1918-20; Annville, Pa., 1920- ; m. Rachael Elizabeth Delp, June 12, 1901; children, Frances E., Edna M., Charlotte G.; res., Annville, Pa.

**BARBEHENN, NATHANIEL C.**, b. Gbg., Feb. 16, 1873; s. Henry P. and Mary A. (Bortner) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; employed by U. S. Govt.; m. Sallie Donnelly, June 15, 1911; dau., Mary V.; res., 917 Corinthian Ave., Phila.

**BELL, CHARLES KRAUTH**, b. Smithsburg, Md., Dec. 11, 1870; s. Lewis J. and Charlotte (Marbourg) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; D.D., Lenoir Col., 1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Salem, Va., 1898-1905; Kings Mt., N. C., 1905-19; prof. So. Sem., 1919- ; member bd. Home Miss. and Ch. Ext. U. S. So., 1912-18; same, U. L. C., 1918- ; member Const. Com., U. L. C.; m. Alice Virginia Fox, Jan. 31, 1900; res., Columbia, S. C.

**BENDER, HARVEY WALTER**, b. Bendersville, Pa., Nov. 7, 1863; s. Cornelius and Annie (Jacobs) B.; Grad. C. Pa. Col. (Albright), 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1898-1901; New Chester, Pa., 1901-06; Philipsburg, Pa., 1906-07; Schellsburg, Pa., 1907-14; Lilly, Pa., 1914-23; St. John's, Juniata, Pa., 1923- ; m. Lulu Musser Schoch, July 21, 1898; adopted child, Lois J.; res., Juniata, Pa.

**BROSIUS, CHARLES HENRY**, b. Ashland, Pa., Sept. 19, 1871; s. Peter K. and Catharine (Christ) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Grace, Sunbury, Pa., 1898-1907; miss. to Africa, 1907-23; pastor, Redeemer, Williamsport, Pa., 1923- ; m. Louella Virginia Hesse, Aug. 19, 1912; she d. Sept. 6, 1913; m. Serena Krapp, Nov. 24, 1919; res., Williamsport, Pa.

**BURGER, SYLVESTER CLARK**, b. Jan. 24, 1870; s. Gideon and Lavinia (Menges) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1898; pastor, Redeemer, Jersey City, N. J., 1898; miss. to

India, 1898- ; m. Magdalen Lanius Keith, 1901; s. Keith; she d. Oct. 5, 1918; res., India.

**BYERS, JOHN EDWARD**, b. Williamsport, Md., May 31, 1871; s. John D. and Eliza J. (Leiter) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1921; lic. Md. Syn., 1897; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; pastor, Penbrook, Pa., 1898-1903; Bloomsburg, Pa., 1903-16; Grace, Balto., 1916- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., some yrs.; bd. For. Miss. G. S.; bd. For. Miss., U. L. C.; ex-com., U. L. C.; m. Virtue Elizabeth Hoover, Sept. 14, 1899; children, Helen E., Danl. H.; res., Balto.

**CLARE, HENRY EMANUEL**, b. Blain, Pa., June 9, 1873; s. Richard H. and Lydia C. (Ziegler) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Calvary, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1898-1904; All Saints, Phila., 1904-09; Calvary, Wilkesburg, Pa., 1909-18; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Sarah A. Roth, Oct. 11, 1900; children, Richard R., Edith; d. Dec. 26, 1918.

**COX, CLARENCE BROWN**, b. Knox Co., Tenn., Apr. 18, 1873; s. Geo. H. and Nannie E. (McPherson) C.; A.B., N. C. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; D.D., Wit. Col., 1924; ord. N. C. Syn., 1898; pastor, Asheville, N. C., 1898-1900; Ref., Greeneville, Tenn., 1900-03; Macedonia, Burlington, N. C., 1903-11; First, Norfolk, Va., 1911-13; pres. Va. Syn., 1922- ; pres. Marion Jr. Col., 1916- ; prin. Midway, Tenn. H. S., 1901-03; banker, 1913-16; m. Cordelia E. Spangler, 1899; children, Catherine, Cordelia; she d. 1911; m. Blanche Mearig Kuhlman, 1912; children, Elizabeth, Martha, C. Brown, Jr., Mary Alfred B.; res., Marion, Va.

**ENGLISH, JOHN SUPER**, b. St. Clair, Pa., July 14, 1871; s. G. L. and Lydia A. (Super) E.; Thiel Col., 1887-88; Sus. U., 1890-92; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; ord. Sus. Syn., 1898; pastor, Saxton, Pa., 1898-1904; Watsontown, Pa., 1904-05; Stoyestown, Pa., 1905-19; Williamsport, Md., 1919-22; Pine Grove Mills, Pa., 1922- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., 10 yrs.; m. Myra B. Breneman, June 8, 1904; children, Dorothy B., John B., Maxine M.; res., Pine Grove Mills, Pa.

**FELDMAN, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. New York, July 19, 1871; s. John D. and Grace (Hoeys) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; Leipsic U., 1897; Erlangen U., 1898; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1898; pastor, Our Savior, N. Y. City, 1898-1914; Union, York, Pa., 1914- ; m. Margaret Menken, Aug. 31, 1899; children, Wm. J., Ed. H., Robt. L., Theodore F.; res., York, Pa.



- HARTMAN, WILMER ALVAH**, b. Arendtsville, Pa., Nov. 3, 1868; s. Solomon and Sarah (Bushey) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1898; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1898-99; Trinity, Wheeling, W. Va., 1899-1909; Grace, Pgh., Pa., 1909-14; Zion, Middletown, Md., 1914-18; m. Lulu M. Snyder, June 9, 1898; children, Mary, Sarah; d. Jan. 26, 1918.
- HEINDEL, JOHN ELMER**, b. Wrightsville, Pa., July 16, 1872; s. John H. and Mary A. (Fox) H.; B.S., Albright Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; D.D., Wit. Col., 1919; lic. Al. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Redeemer, Jersey City, N. J., 1898- ; m. Alma Dorothy Klinker, Nov. 5, 1903; s. John K.; res., Jersey City.
- JONES, CHARLES STORK HENNING**, b. Balto.; s. Jas. H. and Virginia A. (Henning) J.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. Md. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Sparrows' Pt., Md., 1897-1900; Arcadia, Md., 1900-02; Steelton, Pa., 1902-04; Lionville, Pa., 1904-08; Lykens, Pa., 1908-23; Darby, Pa., 1923- ; author, Hist. St. Paul's, Arcadia, Md., 1901; Hist. Zion, Lykens, Pa., 1910; m. Laura Virginia Armstrong, June 20, 1898; children, Edith M., Laura E.; res., Darby, Pa.
- KUMP, WILLIAM ANDREW**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Aug. 1, 1870; s. Chas. T. and Julia (Barker) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Christ, Bridgeton, N. J., 1898-1905; Parkside, Phila., 1905-06; Grace, Mt. Carmel, Pa., 1906-13; Trinity, Chambersburg, Pa., 1913- ; m. Pauline W. Hohenstatt, June 14, 1906; children, Pauline J., Mary S.; res., Chambersburg, Pa.
- LANTZ, BENJAMIN REIGLE**, b. Hagerstown, Md., Mar. 8, 1874; s. John N. and Mary (Hoffman) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; D.D., Midland Col.; lic. Md. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Millersburg, Pa., 1898-1904; First, St. Joseph, Mo., 1904-11; St. John's, Salina, Kans., 1911- ; pres. bd. trustees, Midland Col., 1924- ; m. Julia Hutt, Oct. 9, 1901; children, Josephine L., John N., Rachel H., Benj. R.; res., Salina, Kans.
- LECRONE, DANIEL W.**, b. York, Pa., Nov. 8, 1859; s. Barnhart and Nancy L.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Tannersville, Pa., 1898-01; Fryburg, Pa., 1901-08; Harmony Grove, Pa., 1908-12; Davidsville, Pa., 1912-18; Glasgow, Pa., 1918-22; m. Laura M. Krout, 1893; 6 children; d. Apr. 25, 1922.

**LEIDICH, OTIS ORVILLE**, b. Northampton Co., Pa., Mar. 8, 1870; s. Peter and Elizabeth (Raub) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Palmyra, Pa., 1898-1900; Manheim, Pa., 1900-05; Coatesville, Pa., 1914-16; Lebanon, Pa., 1916-20; Stony Creek Mills, Pa., 1920- ; farming, 1906-12; m. Fannie Bear Minnich, Mar. 5, 1903; children, John M., Mary E., Anna R., David R.; res., Stony Creek Mills, Pa.

**LONGANECKER, ABRAM RIFE**, b. Nov. 26, 1867; s. John S. and Mary Elizabeth L.; stu. Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. Md. Syn., 1896; pastor, Shenandoah, Va., 1897-99, Dillsburg, Pa., 1899-1903, Swissvale, Pa., 1903-05, Dubois, Pa., 1905-12, Loysville, Pa., 1912-20, Trindle Spring, Pa., 1920- ; m. Agnes Harriet Snyder, July 6, 1897; children, Mabel G., Reider, Elizabeth, Edwin; res., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

**MILLER, LUTHER FIREY**, b. Clearspring, Md., Oct. 16, 1872; s. Victor and Mary (Spickler) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; Johns Hopkins U., 1907-09; lic. Md. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Westernport, Md., 1898-1904; Bethany, Balto., 1906-23; Manassas, Va., 1925- ; unmarried.

**NEWCOMER, HARRY DAVID**, b. York, Pa., July 18, 1870; s. Jos. and Amanda (Heilman) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, St. Matt., Allentown, Pa., 1898-1904; Silver Run, Md., 1904-05; Grace, Balto., 1905-16; St. Mark's, Van Wert, O., 1916-19; St. John's, Kittanning, Pa., 1922- ; supt. Balto. Inner Miss. Soc., 1919-22; trustee Tressler Orphanage, 8 yrs.; Deaconess Bd., 8 yrs.; m. Mary Amanda Bowman, Oct. 6, 1898; dau., Ruth B.; res., Kittanning, Pa.

**REDCAY, WILLIAM IRVIN**, b. McEwensville, Pa., Jan. 26, 1869; s. Henry and Emma (Frey) R.; Gbg. Col., 1890-91; Sus. U., 1891-92; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1907; D.D., same, 1921; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1897; pastor, Oberlin, Pa., 1897-1901; Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1901-08; Hanover, Pa., 1908-24; Clay, N. Y., 1924- ; m. Lulu May Snoddy, June 6, 1896; children, Wm. H., Paul I., Mark S., Luther H.; res., Clay, N. Y.

**RICHARD, MARION GILBERT**, b. Fred. Co., Va., Jan. 28, 1870; s. Asa and Mary (Bean) R.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. Md. Syn., 1897; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; pastor, Ambler, Pa., 1898-1904; Columbia Co., Fla., 1907-08; Chester Springs, Pa., 1908-16; E. Lansdowne, Pa., 1916-21; Collingdale, Pa., 1921- ; m. Anna Rodeffer, July 17, 1900; children, Mary V., Anna E.; Melba L., Jas. D., Ruth R.



**UHLER, GEORGE ILGEN**, b. Middaugh, Pa., June 7, 1871; s. John and Catharine (Schoch) U.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; pastor, Oakland, Md., 1898-1902; Sparrows Pt., Md., 1902-12; Wilmington, Del., 1912-16; Jefferson, Md., 1916-21; Lionville, 1921-25; Portage, Pa., 1925- ; m. Norine Elizabeth Thompson, Nov. 2, 1898; children, Romaine T., Ilgen S.; res., Portage, Pa.

**WARING, LUTHER HESS**, b. Tyrone, Pa., June 13, 1865; s. Robt. and Lucy (Wieland) W.; Gbg. Col., 1891-92 Harvard U., 1892-93; Berlin U., 1893-94; Gbg. Sem., 1895-96; A.M., Columbian U., 1904; A.B., Geo. Washn. U., 1905; Ph.D., same, 1909; lic. Al. Syn., 1895; ord. same, 1896; pastor, Lovettsville, Va., 1896-99; Grace, Scranton, Pa., 1899-1902; Georgetown, Washn., 1906-16; actg., Zion, Washn., 1903-04; supply, Ref., Washn., 1905-06; spec. agt., Bu. Corp., U. S. Govt., 1913-15; personnel officer, Fed. Trade Com., 1915- ; author, Hist. Ev. Luth. Ch. of Georgetown, 1909; Political Theories of Luther, 1910; m. Frances Fleck, June 9, 1897; children, Martha L., Anna F., Luther P.; res., Washn.

**WIEST, CHARLES FISHER**, b. York, Pa., Feb. 12, 1873; s. William Henry and Mary Adaline (Fisher) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1898; D.D., Midland Col., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1897; ord. same, 1898; Pastor, Milroy, Pa., 1898-1902, Hays, Kans., 1902-20; Pres., Kans. Syn., 1915-16; Prof. Depts. of Phil. and Biblical Lit., and of English Lit., State Teac. Col., Hays, Kans., 1920-25; m. Eda Lucie Voss, June 26, 1906; chil., Mildred Elizabeth, Carl Fisher; res., Hays, Kans.

**WITMAN, HORACE MONTGOMERY**, b. Wrightsville, Pa., Sept. 29, 1872; s. William and Catherine (Deck) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; Gbg. Sem., 1895-96; B.D., Yale, 1898; business; m. Clara Wallower, Apr. 16, 1903; children, Harriet, William, Barbara; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

## 1896

**BAUM, FREDERICK JOHN**, b. Phila., Pa., May 6, 1876; s. Rev. William Miller and Maria Louisa (Croll) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896, M.A., 1899; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ordained same, 1899; pastor, Trinity, Ft. Wash., Pa., 1899-1901, Trinity, Hagerstown, Md., 1901, Trinity, Coatesville, Pa., 1901-07, St. Thomas, N. Y. C., and mission work, 1907-16, Zion, Cobleskill, N. Y., 1916-22, First, Albany, N. Y., 1922-23, St. John's, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1923- ; various bds., coms. and comms., synodical, general and civic; m. Roberta E. Ames, Apr. 22, 1903; she d. Apr. 15, 1916; dau., Elizabeth Maria; m. Frances Ellen Rew, Feb. 14, 1922; dau., Mary Jane; res., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.



**BRUBAKER, WILLIAM GEORGE**, b. Walnut, Pa., Jan. 24, 1870; s. Isaac and Mary A. (McMullen) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1899; pastor, Phoenixville, Pa., 1899-11; Holy Trinity, Camden, N. J., 1911-16; m. Pearl Raby, Aug. 23, 1911; her present res., Phoenixville, Pa.; dau., Rose Marie; d. Nov. 8, 1916.

**CROSS, WILLIAM MORGAN**, b. Emmittsburg, Md., Sept. 15, 1871; s. Thos. J. C.; A.B., W. Md. Col., 1890; A.M., same, 1892; tchg., Hancock, Md., 1890-92; with Balto. Conf. M. E. Ch., 1892-94; Gbg. Sem., 1896-97; lic. Md. Syn., 1896; ord. Sus. Syn., 1897; pastor, Stone Church, Pa., 1897-99; St. Mark's, Trenton, N. J., 1899-02; Pikeland, Pa., 1902-04; Berwick, Pa., 1904-05; Greencastle, Pa., 1905-18; prin., Greencastle H. S., 1919- ; m. Mary Ella Ruckle, Dec., 1894; 2 children; res., Greencastle, Pa.

**DIEHL, JOHN H.**, b. Bedminsterville, Pa., July 7, 1871; s. David and Sarah (Stever) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, Brunswick, Md., 1899-1901; Hyde Park, Pa., 1901-02; St. Clairsville, 1902-09; Rockport, Ind., 1909-23; prof., Rockport, Ind., H. S., 1912-20; supt., city schs. same, 1919-23; m. Emma Celiste Rufe, Mar. 27, 1901; children, Wm. H., David P.; res., Lebanon, Pa.

**FULPER, ELMER WALTON**, Hampton, N. J., June 3, 1873; s. Lemuel and Sarah (Carling) F.; Rider's Bus. Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, Our Savior, Jersey City, N. J., 1899-1906; Trinity, Ft. Washn., Pa., 1907-10; Stewartsville, N. J., 1910-22; prof., Phillipsburg, N. J., H. S., 1917-22; m. Frankie Ethel Bossard, June 18, 1903; dau. Frankie E.; d. Nov. 3, 1922.

**GABY, WILLIAM JACOB**, b. nr. Bowers, Pa., Mar. 7, 1873; s. Danl. A. and Louise K. (Grimm) G.; A.B., Kutztown Nor. Sch., 1893; teaching, Rockland and Albartes, Pa.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, Bernville, Pa., 1899-1900; Trinity, Dayton, O., 1900-11; m.; d. July 9, 1911.

**GREISS, GEORGE ALBERT**, b. Alburtis, Pa., Oct. 22, 1874; s. Geo. G. and Anna B. (Shirey) G.; A.B., Muhlenberg Col., 1896; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1899; D.D.; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, New Bloomfield, Pa., 1899-1900; St. Paul's, Allentown, Pa., 1900- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1914-24; Bd. For. Miss., 1917-26; m. Daisy Irene Lonabaugh, June 6, 1900; dau., Dorothy L.; res., Allentown, Pa.

**HEMSLEY, CHAS. E.**, colored; pastor, A. M. E. Ch., Gbg.; spec. stud., 1896-97; no details known.

**McCAULEY, VICTOR**, b. Salem, Va., Nov. 3, 1874; s. Wm. and Margaret J. (Shirey) M.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1896; Gbg. Sem., 1896-98; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1919; ord. Md. Syn., 1898; miss. to India, 1898- ; pres., Guntur Mission, 1919-20; sec., Andhra Christian Council, 1923- ; m. Elizabeth Stanley, Dec. 20, 1902; res., India.

**MEISENHOLDER, ROBERT LEWIS**, b. Dec. 10, 1871; s. Edmund and Maria (Baughman) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1895; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, Trinity, Harrisburg, Pa., 1920- ; trustee, Tressler Orphanage.

**MEYER, FREDERICK WINFIELD**, b. Balto.; s. Philip and Johanna (Lesse) M.; Gbg. Sem., 1896-98; ord. Md. Syn., 1898; pastor, Chgo., 1898-1903; miss. supt., N. Ill. Syn., 1903-04; pastor, St. Matt., Williamsport, Pa., 1904-08; Emmanuel, Balto., 1908-14; Lovettsville, Va., 1920-22; Grace, Camden, N. J., 1922- ; supt., Balto., Inner Miss. Soc., 1914-18; camp pastor, 1918-20; m. Hattie May Frink, Feb. 3, 1899; res., Camden, N. J.

**MOSER, IRVIN OSCAR**, b. Norritonville, Pa., Nov. 26, 1868; s. Henry and Susanna (Smith) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, Port Royal, Pa., 1899-13; Trinity, Dayton, O., 1913-23; Grace, Dayton, O., 1923- ; m. Margaret Jane Rice, June 1, 1900; children, Gladys C., Lida B.; res., Dayton, O.

**PARKER, THEODORE CALVIN**, b. nr. Gold Hill, N. C., Nov. 18, 1866; s. Emanuel and Margaret (Lentz); A.B., N. C. Col., 1896; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1899; ord. S. W. Va. Syn., 1899; pastor, Roanoke Co., Va., 1899-1901; Floyd, Va., 1901-03; St. Jnos., Concord, N. C., 1903-05; Bear Poplar, N. C., 1905-08; Barber, N. C., 1908-13; Troutman, N. C., 1913-15; Pembroke, Va., 1915-21; Blocksburg, Va., 1921-23; Gilbert, S. C., 1924- ; m. Mary Etta Kegley, July 3, 1901; children, Lentz K., Lawson D., Marguerite E., Stephen E.; res., Gilbert, S. C.

**SCHAAR, CHARLES OTIS**, b. Steelton, Pa., Sept. 16, 1875; s. Jacob and Amanda (Schriner); B. S., Gbg. Col., 1896; spec. stud., Gbg. Sem., 1896-7; business; m. Eleanor R. Ramsey, Feb. 14, 1900; children, Sydney, Virginia; res., Camp Hill.

**SHIMER, HERBERT DEWESSE**, b. Martins Creek, Pa., May 19, 1875; s. Jos. D. and Isabel (Carhart) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1899; pastor, New Kingston, Pa., 1899-1905; Watsontown, Pa., 1905-12; Hudson, N. Y. 1912-17; Schenectady, N. Y., 1917- ; m. Carrie Ann Ogden, Sept. 14, 1899; children, Clara B., Frank H., Mary R., Sarah J., Wm. L., Margaret E.; res., Schenectady, N. Y.

**SPAYDE, WEBSTER CLINTON**, b. Hummelstown, Pa., Mar. 10, 1872; s. Wm. H. and Mary (Smith) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, Rouzerville, Pa., 1899-1905; Messiah, Homestead, Pa., 1905-06; Mt. Union, Pa., 1906-10; First, Punxsutawney, Pa., 1910-15; Bethany, Lima, O., 1915- ; m. Candise Sarah Wise, Oct. 19, 1899; s. Luther T.; res., Lima, O.

**STREAMER, CHARLES R.**, b. Martinsburg, Pa., Apr. 27, 1871; s. C. L. and Sarah (Robinson) S.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1896; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. Md. Syn., 1898; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1899; pastor, Lionville, Pa., 1899-1904; Dayton, O., 1904-10; Martinsburg, Pa., 1910-15; Liberty, Pa., 1915-18; Boulder, Col., 1918- ; assoc. ed., *Luth. Evan.*, 1894-1910; m. Mary L. Phipps, Oct. 23, 1900; children, Phoebe L., Paul P., Chas. T., Mary E.; res., Boulder, Col.

**STUP, GRAYSON ZACHARIAS**, b. nr. Frederick, Md., Jan. 25, 1873; s. Wm. D. and Eleanor (Brunner) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1899; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1898; ord. Al. Syn., 1899; pastor, Rays Hill, Pa., 1899-1902; St. Matt., Chester Co., Pa., 1902-08; Lafayette Hill, Pa., 1908-17; St. Mark's, Trenton, N. J., 1917-22; St. Matt., Harrisburg, Pa., 1922- ; m. Mary Almeda Motz, July 28, 1898; children, Mary E., Harry C.; res., Harrisburg.

**YODER, JOHN OSCAR**, b. Globe Mills, Pa.; s. Saml. H. and Barbara A. (Walter) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1896; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1899; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1898; ord. same, 1899; pastor, First, Stewartsville, N. J.; Silver Run, Md.; St. Paul's, Akron, O.; author, *Journeys of Jesus: Physical Culture of Luther*; m. A. May Yoder, 1906; res., Akron, O.

**ABEL, GEORGE FERDINAND**, b. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 5, 1872; s. Geo. F. and Katherine (Bachmann) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; Gbg. Sem., 1897-99; instr., Gbg. Acad., 1898-99; B.D., Yale, 1900; Ph.D., Yale, 1903; entered min. of Cong. Ch.; assoc. Elmwood, Providence, R. I., 1903-04; prof. and chaplain, Mich. Military Acad., 1904-05; pastor, Kir-



win, Kans., 1905-08; Seymour, Conn., 1908- ; m. Clara May Haskell, Dec. 20, 1904; res., Seymour, Conn.

**ENGLAR, GEORGE WILLIAM**, b. near Uniontown, Md., Mar. 9, 1875; s. Basil and Julia A. (Angel) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1900; D.D., Central U., 1914; D.D., Thiel Col., 1920; Ph.D., Central U., 1911; ord. Md. Syn., 1900; pastor, Duncannon, Pa., 1900-02; Youngstown, O., 1902-06; Bethany, Pgh., Pa., 1906- ; trustee, Pb. Syn., 1919-24; trustee, Thiel Col., 1919- ; m. Mary Luella Hickman, Nov. 6, 1907; res., Pgh., Pa.

**FRIDAY, FREDERICK WHIPP**, b. Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Sept. 10, 1874; s. John M. and Sarah E. (Whipp) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; Gbg. Sem., 1897-98; grad. Mt. Airy Sem., 1900; ord. Pa. Min., 1900; supply, Trinity, Braddock, Pa., 1900-01; miss. in Pgh. for Pb. C. Syn., 1901-02; miss. in Phila., 1902-04; pastor, Zion, Olney, Phila., 1904-19; St. Paul's, Millville, N. J., 1921- ; post chaplain Camp Dix, N. J., 1917-21; unmarried; res., Millville, N. J.

**MANGES, LEWIS CLARENCE**, b. Luthersburg, Pa., Feb. 1, 1875; s. Edmund and Margaret W. (Whisker) M.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1897; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1900; D.D., Sus. U., 1911, and Gbg. Col., 1922; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1899; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1900; pastor, Hummelstown, Pa., 1900-05; Memorial, Harrisburg, Pa., 1905- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1914-24; trustee, Old Folks' Home; Bd. For. Miss.; m. Margaret Elizabeth Long, June 22, 1904; children, Danl. E., Lewis C., Willis C., John P., Geo. F., Jas. H., Richard E., Margaret E.; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**MILLER, SAMUEL JACOB**, b. Smithsburg, Md., Oct. 26, 1872; s. Levi and Sarah (Reynolds) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1900; lic. Md. Syn., 1899; ord. same, 1900; pastor, Sparrows Pt., Md., 1900-02; Our Savior, Balto., 1902- ; unmarried; res., Balto.

**OTT, JOHN WILLIAM**, b. Frederick Co., Md., Oct. 20, 1870; s. John T. and Emma F. (Miller) O.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1900; D.D., Sus. U., 1916; lic. Md. Syn., 1899; ord. N. Ind. Syn., 1900; pastor, Trinity, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1900-07; Trinity, Hagerstown, Md., 1907- ; m. Leoma Odell Weaver, Sept. 19, 1906; s. Weaver L.; res., Hagerstown, Md.

**SHRIVER, PEARL JOHNSTON**, b. Fairplay, Pa., Sept. 30, 1875; s. David R. and Emma J. (Weikert) S.; Gbg. Col., 1897; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1900; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1900; ord. Md. Syn., 1901; pastor, Freedom, Md.,

1901-04; Lynchburg, O., 1904-05; Irving, Ill., 1905-07; Loogootee, Ill., 1907-09; Vandergrift, Pa., 1909-10; Callensburg, Pa., 1910-11; Hooversville, Pa., 1911-13; Friesburg, N. J., 1913-17; nursery stock salesman, 1917-24; m. Amanda E. Bennett, July 10, 1901; children, Paul D., Ruth V.; res., Phila., Pa.

**SMITH, HENRY ROUZER**, b. Thurmont, Md., Mar. 14, 1874; s. Ezra M. and Laura A. (Rouzer) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; d. Oct. 2, 1897.

**STAHL, WILLIAM RUFUS**, b. Hays' Mill, Pa., Aug. 12, 1868; s. John and Adaline (Hay) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1900; lic. Al. Syn., 1889; ord. same, 1900; pastor, Liverpool, Pa., 1900-04; Shanksville, Pa., 1904-05; m. Bertha Tholan, Aug. 14, 1901; 1 dau.; d. Oct. 11, 1905.

**STOCKSLAGER, PHILIP THOMAS EMORY**, b. Funkstown, Md., Dec. 19, 1871; s. David K. and Mary (Waltz) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1900; lic. Md. Syn., 1899; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1900; pastor, Marysville, Pa., 1900-03; Hyde Park, Pa., 1903-04; Trinity, McKeesport, Pa., 1904-08; Mt. Joy, Pa., 1908-20; Worthington, Pa., 1920-24; Woodbury, Pa., 1924- ; m. Mary Grace Peters, Apr. 2, 1902; children, S. Mildred, Geo. H., Ruth M., Glen. H.; she d. Apr. 14, 1922; res., Woodbury, Pa.

**WHEELER, WILLIAM EDWARD**, b. Balto., Oct. 14, 1872; s. W. H. and Annie E. (Disney) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1900; D.D., Carthage Col., 1921; lic. Md. Syn., 1899; ord. same, 1900; pastor, Woodsboro, Md., 1900-04; Taneytown, Md., 1904-10; Chgo., Ill., 1910-17; St. Louis, Mo., 1917-22; Atchison, Kans., 1922- ; m. Lillie Wheeler, Aug. 28, 1900; res., Atchison, Kans.

**WHITE, CLIFTON GLEMM**, b. Manheim, Pa., Sept. 25, 1874; s. Francis R. and Adelaide S. (Busser) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1897; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1900; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1899; ord. same, 1900; pastor, Trinity, Chambersburg, Pa., 1900-09; St. Paul's, Millersburg, Pa., 1909-16; m. Eleanor Kathryn Entwisle, June 15, 1904; no children; d. Jan. 1, 1916.

## 1898

**BRIGHT, WILLIAM LUTHER**, b. Sept. 11, 1871; s. Jno. and Mary (Shearer) B.; B.S., Midland Col., 1898; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1901; ord. Al. Syn., 1901; pastor, Pearl City, Ia., Fairfield, Ia., Newton, Ia., Orrville, O.; m. Margaret May Engler, Aug. 15, 1901; dau., Margaret M.; res., Orrville, O.

**BRINER, IRA GEORGE**, b. Shade Valley, Pa., Aug. 31, 1876; s. Danl. and Sarah E. (Parson) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; Gbg. Sem., 1898-1900; B.D., Wit. Sem., 1901; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1900; ord. same, 1901; pastor, Bluffton, O., 1901-02; Cuyler St. Ch., Chicago, Ill., 1902-06; m. Jesse C. Comp, June 19, 1901; left min., 1908.

**ERHARD, JOHN ADDISON**, f. New Millport, Pa.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1898; Gbg. Sem., 1898-99; now d.

**HESS, CHARLES WILLIAM**, b. Taneytown Dist., Md., Dec. 17, 1872; s. Chas. and Elizabeth (Bushey) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; lic. Md. Syn., 1900; ord. same, 1902; pastor, Brunswick, Md., 1902- ; m. Esta M. Wachter, Dec. 20, 1905; divorced Oct. 25, 1913; m. Claudia Blanche Grubb, Nov. 11, 1914; res., Brunswick, Md.

**KRAFFT, JOSEPH WHERLY**, b. Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 22, 1874; s. John A. K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; Gbg. Sem., 1898-99; hotel keeper, Glen Rock, Pa.; later to Decatur, Ill.; d. 1910.

**PITTENGER, SAMUEL JACOB**, b. June 17, 1874; s. Lewis H. and Amanda (Eyler) P.; Shippensburg State Nor. Sch.; Gbg. Sem., 1898-1900; entered min. of M. E. Ch.; pastor, all in Pa., Harrisonville, 1901; Shirleysburg, 1902; Green Village, 1903; Harrisonville, 1905-07; Burnt Cabins, 1908-09; Pine Grove Mills, 1910-12; Concord, 1913-15; Ennisville, 1916-18; Wolfsburg, 1919-22; Breezewood, 1923- ; m. Mary Anna Wagaman, Apr. 12, 1900; children, Katherine, Melvin; res., Breezewood, Pa.

**RICHARD, JAMES HENRY**, b. Fred. Co., Va., Aug. 7, 1875; s. Asa and Mary (Bean) R.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1901; pastor, Ardmore, Pa., 1901-02; McCool Jct., Neb., 1911-12; Hardy, Neb., 1913-16; Grand Forks, N. D., 1916-19; Ardmore, Pa., 1919-21; Rural Retreat, Va., 1921- ; m. Alice Kízer Smith, 1902; res., Rural Retreat, Va.

**THOLAN, SAMUEL F.**, b. nr. Phoenixville, Pa., Dec. 25, 1869; s. Jno. and Hannah (Finch) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1900; ord. Md. Syn., 1901; pastor, Hampstead, Md., 1901-04; Upper Dublin, Pa., 1904-08; Ambler, Pa., 1908-10; Montgomery, Pa., 1910-18; Biglerville, Pa., 1918-23; Garrett, Pa., 1923- ; m. Elizabeth Augusta Briel, Mar. 26, 1902; s. Saml. P.; res., Garrett, Pa.



**TILP, CHARLES HENRY**, b. Garret, Pa., May 24, 1873; s. Geo. and Julia (Schlissler) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; lic. Al. Syn., 1900; ord. same, 1901; pastor, Ft. Washn., Pa., 1901-06; Murphysboro, Ill., 1906-10; St. Paul's, Kittanning, Pa., 1910-17; Lakewood, Cleveland, O., 1917-20; Christ, Beaver Falls, Pa., 1920- ; trustee, Thiel Col., 1923- ; m. Emily J. Shipley, Aug. 29, 1901; children, Julia, Chas. H., Mary; res., Beaver Falls, Pa.

**VAN ORMER, ABRAHAM BROWER BUNN**, b. Schellsburg, Pa., Oct. 16, 1869; s. Wm. W. and Hannah (Bunn) V.; D.Ped., N. Y. U., A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; Columbia U.; Clark U.; U. of Pa.; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1901; pastor, Norwood, Pa., 1901-09; Shippensburg, Pa., 1909-14; Second, Altoona, Pa., 1914-18; Marklesburg, Pa., 1919- ; prof. Ursinus Col., 1907-09; prof., Irving Col., 1913-15; prof., Juniata Col., 1917- ; tutor, Gbg. Acad., 1894-01; author: *Studies in Rel. Nurture*, 1908; member Pa. State Ed. Assn., Natl. Ed. Assn., Rel. Ed. Assn., Natl. Soc. for the Study of Ed., Am. Assn. for the Adv. of Science; m. Henriette Baldwin Morehouse; s. Ed. B.; res., Huntingdon, Pa.

**WAGNER, FREDERICK RUNYON**, b. New Market, N. J.; s. Geo. and Agnes (Runyon) W.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; D.D., Sus. U., 1917; lic. Md. Syn., 1900; ord. same, 1901; pastor, Frostburg, Md., 1901-10; St. Jas., Huntingdon, Pa., 1910-20; St. Jnos., Martinsburg, W. Va., 1920- ; trustee, Natl. Home for Aged, 1920- ; assoc. ed., Hist. Al. Syn., 1917; m. Sarah Besse Toot, Oct. 10, 1901; children, Agnes E., Harriet F., Jno. F., Richard H.; res., Martinsburg, W. Va.

**WITT, EDWARD C.**, b. Lake City, Fla., Jan. 19, 1873; s. Jasper and Mary A. (Robarts) W.; A.B., Newberry Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; ord. Hol. Syn., 1901; pastor, Knoxville, Tenn., 1901-03; Lake City, Fla., 1903-06; Delmar, S. C., 1911-13; Newberry, S. C., 1913-14; Lingle, Miss., 1917-18; Lake City, Fla., 1921-23; m. Tolula S. Salter, 1901; children, Otto, Valentine, Fred. K., E. Christine, 1 d.; res., Lake City, Fla.

**WOODS, ROBERT WILLIAM**, b. nr. Blain, Pa., May 30, 1873; s. Wm. W. and Catherine (Loy) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1900; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1901; pastor, Redeemer, Pgh., Pa., 1901- ; dir. Homewood Bd. Trade; dir. Bd. Ch. Ext. Pb. Syn.; del. World's S. S. Con., 1924; m. Martha Ella Douds, June 30, 1909; children, Catherine M., Wayne R., Martha L.; res., Pgh., Pa.

**YEAKLEY, TAYLOR BABB**, b. Winchester, Va., Oct. 22, 1874; s. Wm. R. and Rachel (Frieze) Y.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1901; Ph.D., Central U., 1915; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1900; ord. Md. Syn., 1901; supt. miss. Md. Syn., 1904-07; pastor, Davis, W. Va., 1901-03; Temple, Pgh., Pa., 1907-08; Mt. Zion, Pgh., Pa., 1908-16; First, New Kensington, Pa., 1916- ; Bethesda Home Bd.; m. Agnes Irene Aggle-son, Sept. 6, 1904; children, Taylor B., Margaret V., Jean A.; res., New Kensington, Pa.

## 1899

**BROWN, WILLIAM EDWARD**, b. Arcadia, Md.; s. Wm. J. and Jane R. (Gill) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; Gbg. Sem., 1899-1900; B.D., Wit. Sem., 1902; D.D., Wit. Col., 1920; ord. 1902; pastor, Garrett, Pa., 1902-04; Pgh., Pa., 1904-07; Middletown, Md., 1907-10; Balto., 1910-17; Springfield, O., 1917-21; St. Matt., York, Pa., 1921-25; St. Mt., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1925- ; assoc. ed., *Luth. Ch. Wk. and Obs.*, 1911-14; m. Beulah Elizabeth Miller, Oct. 14, 1902; children, Helen, Elizabeth, Wm., Ida J.; res., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**CANNADAY, ISAAC**, b. Little River, Va., May 29, 1876; s. Giles and Sarah (Cannaday) C.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; A.M., Roanoke Col., 1904; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. Sus. Syn., 1902; miss. to India, 1902- ; sec. Ad. Bd. Gossner Luth. Ch., 1921- ; trustee, G. E. L. Miss. Prop., 1921- ; prof., Guntur and Ranchi Sems.; m. Helen Elizabeth Chandler, Apr. 19, 1911; res., India.

**DIEHL, CHARLES WILLIAM, SR.**, b. Seven Valleys, Pa., June 14, 1870; s. Jacob and Matilda (Walter) D.; A.B., Gbg. Co., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, Second, Chambersburg, Pa., 1902-08; Mahanoy City, Pa., 1908-16; Grace, Trenton, N. J., 1916-25; Trinity, York, Pa., 1925- ; m. Anna Alberta Myers, Apr. 2, 1893; children, Ethel M., Chas. W.; res., York, Pa.

**DOTY, ROBERT WESLEY**, b. Jefferson, Md., Aug. 23, 1876; s. Abner and Emily J. (Porter) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1902; lic. Md. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, Westminster, Md., 1902-12; Cambridge, O., 1912-18; Rochester, Pa., 1918- ; m. Alice Roelkey, Aug. 14, 1902; dau., Louise R.; res., Rochester, Pa.

**ENDERS, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Richmond, Ind., Feb. 11, 1878; s. Geo. W. and Phoebe (Miller) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1924; lic. Md. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pas-tor, Cantonsville, Md., 1902-10; St. Paul's, Cumberland, Md., 1910-25; First, Balto., 1925- ; trustee, Tressler Orphanage, 1916-17; Bd. Jew-



ish Miss., U. L. C., 1922- ; m. Grace Hubner, Oct. 7, 1902; children, Grace H., Mary P., Martin L., John G.; res., Baltimore, Md.

**FINCH, HERBERT**, b. Ramsey, N. J., Feb. 18, 1877; s. John and Elizabeth (Byard) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1898; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; U. of Pa., 1906-07; Berlin U., 1908-09; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1902; pastor, Gethsemene, Phila., 1902-08; St. Paul's, Johnstown, N. Y., 1909-23; unmarried; res., Charleston, W. Va.

**HERMAN, STEWART WINFIELD**, b. York Co., Pa., Nov. 17, 1878; s. Simon and Mary (Rupp) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; D.D., Carthage Col., 1917, and Gbg. Col., 1919; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, Wrightsville, Pa., 1902-03; Zion, Harrisburg, Pa., 1904- ; member Bb. Pub.; member Parish and Ch. Sch. Bd.; trustee, Irving Col.; dir., Women's Col.; m. Mary O'Neal Benner, Oct. 21, 1908; children, Stewart W., Mary E., Martha J., Janice B.; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**HOFFMAN, JAMES LUTHER**, b. Harleton, Pa., Sept. 3, 1874; s. Henry and Elizabeth (Hower) H.; A.B., Sus. U., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; D.D., Sus. U., 1925; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1902; pastor, Tremont, Pa., 1902-03; Grace, Scranton, Pa., 1903-12; Silver Run, Md., 1912-17; Ref., Balto., 1917- ; member Deaconess Bd., U. L. C., 1921- ; m. May Trenkle Garlach, June 19, 1902; children, Richard G., Wm. L., Sarah E.; res., Balto.

**KELLER, JOSEPH HENRY**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Jan. 8, 1871; s. Jos. A. and Rebecca (Wehler) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1902; pastor, Shippenville, Pa., 1902-05; St. Jas., Pgh., Pa., 1905-09; Hampstead, Md., 1909-11; First, Philipsburg, Pa., 1911-13; York, Pa., 1913-18; Salem, Oberlin, Pa., 1918- ; m. Mary Ellen Thomas, Dec. 19, 1901; children, Ruth T., Paul J., Mary G.; res., Oberlin, Pa.

**LAUFFER, GEORGE NEVIN**, b. Apollo, Pa., Nov. 24, 1878; s. J. D. and Elizabeth (Ament) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1921; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1902; pastor, Trinity, McKeesport, Pa., 1902-03; New Oxford, Pa., 1903-10; Zion, Newville, Pa., 1910-14; St., Jnos., Steelton, Pa., 1914-19; Altoona, Pa., 1919- ; m. Naomi Myers, Oct. 8, 1902; res., Altoona, Pa.

**McCAULEY, JOHN WILLIAM**, b. Salem, Va., Oct. 9, 1878; s. Wm. and Margaret (Shirey) M.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem.,



1902; Johns Hopkins U., 1913-15; lic. Al. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, St. Paul's, Cumberland, Md., 1902-10; Incarnation, Balto., 1910-15; Lutherville, Md., 1922- ; miss. supt. S. W. Va. Syn., 1915-17; gen. sec., Elizabeth Col., 1917-22; m. Pearl Piper, 1906; children, Wm. P., Margaret B., Mary E.; res., Lutherville, Md.

**MEYER, JOHN HENRY**, b. New York, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1874; s. Henry and Meta (Brickwedel) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1925; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1902; pastor, Glen Gardner, N. J., 1902-04; Hellam, Pa., 1904-06; Our Savior, Jersey City, N. J., 1906- ; m. Ella Bender, June 19, 1902; children, J. Henry, Christine, Gerard E., Dorothy; res., Jersey City, N. J.

**MILLAR, GEORGE WILLIAM**, b. Hunterstown, Pa., May 22, 1867; s. Jacob and Maria C. (Hoffman) M.; M.E., Cum. Val. State Nor. Sch., 1891; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1902; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. Md. Syn., 1902; pastor, Jefferson, Md., 1902-03; Mt. Pleasant, 1903-04; Manor, Md., 1904-07; Wrightsville, 1908-17; Gordon, 1917-21; Strasburg, Pa., 1922-25; Annville, Pa., 1925- ; tchg., 1887-99; m. Maggie Ellen Shorb, Sept. 11, 1894; children, Ellen K., Chas. W.; res., Annville, Pa.

**MUSSELMAN, JOSEPH HARRY**, b. Fairfield, Pa., June 26, 1877; s. Jno. M. and Mary C. M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1921; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, Newport, Pa., 1902-05; Litchfield, Ill., 1905-09; Danville, Pa., 1909-16; Millersburg, Pa., 1916-20; Lancaster, Pa., 1920- ; m. Ella May Toot, Sept. 23, 1902; dau., Lucile; res., Lancaster, Pa.

**REISCH, THOMAS**, b. Halifax, Pa.; s. Danl. and Elizabeth (Bowman) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; Ph.D., Ind. U., 1913; D.D., Sus. U., 1915; lic. E. Pa., 1901; ord. E. O. Syn., 1902; pastor, St. Paul's, Leetonia, O., 1902-05; St. Paul's, Alliance, O., 1905-07; Zion, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 1907-12; Christ, Harrisburg, Pa., 1912- ; dir. Sus. U., 1911- ; m. Edith Loraine Nold, Nov. 6, 1906; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**ROEHNER, HENRY CHARLES**, b. Balto., Dec. 22, 1879; s. Christian and Mary R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; Gbg. Sem., 1899-1901; grad. Wit. Sem., 1902; D.D., Wit. Col., 1920; ord. 1902; pastor, Hoagland, Ind., 1902-07; Trinity, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1907-20; First, Mansfield, O., 1920- ; dir., Wit. Col.; assoc. ed., *Luth.*; res., Mansfield, O.

**STAMETS, AMOS MAXWELL**, b. Kennedyville, N. J., Jan. 18, 1873; s. Robt. and Mary (Cox) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem.,

1902; D.D., Sus. U., 1919; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, Augsburg, Harrisburg, Pa., 1902- ; m. Blanche Nevada Grauer, Apr. 5, 1910; dau., Alfarata; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**STRAW, JACOB HIRAM**, b. Ansonville, Pa., Dec. 14, 1870; s. Arthur B. and Sarah M. (Smith) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1902; lic. Al. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; miss. to Africa, 1902-04, 1909-13; pastor, St. Luke's, N. Baltimore, O., 1905-07; Trenton, N. J., 1907-09; m. Nellie Angela Cashman, Mar. 3, 1903; now Mrs. Rev. F. S. Shultz; dau., Ruth; d. Apr. 20, 1913.

## 1900

**BOTTIGER, CHARLES SAMUEL**, b. Cowan, Pa., Nov. 8, 1875; s. Isaac and Caroline (Kepler) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-02; B.D., Wit. Sem., 1903; ord. E. O. Syn., 1903; pastor, Magnolia, O., 1903-09; Belleville, Pa., 1909-15; Berwick, Pa., 1915- ; m. Rose Kine Grosch, Aug. 1903; s. Ernest G.; res., Berwick, Pa.

**BREGENZER, OTTO EDWARD**, b. Balto., Mar. 16, 1877; s. Chas. A. and Elizabeth (Kliensmith) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-02; lic. Md. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, Myersville, Md., 1903-05; Union Bridge, Md., 1905-12; Bridgeton, N. J., 1913-20; m. Anna L. Groscup, Dec. 31, 1903; children, Louisa W., Mary C.; d. Sept. 20, 1920.

**BROWNMILLER, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Union Deposit, Pa., June 17, 1877; s. E. S. and Minnie (Zimmerman) B.; Lebanon Valley Col., 1896-1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-01; grad. Sus. U. Theo., 1904; ord. Sus. Syn., 1904; asst. St. Mark's, Reading, Pa., 1904- ; unmarried; res., Reading, Pa.

**CLANEY, WILKINS BLAIR**, b. Pgh., Pa., June 2, 1872; s. Wm. M. and Polly C. (Bryan) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1903; pastor, Kellersburg, Pa., 1904-07; Chicora, Pa., 1907-10; Holy Trinity, Pgh., Pa., 1910-13; Smicksburg, Pa., 1913-14; Du Bois, Pa., 1914-21; Blairsville, Pa., 1921- ; m. Ada Irene Blocher, June 1, 1904; s., W. Blair; res., Blairsville, Pa.

**CLARE, ROBERT DAVID**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Jan. 28, 1877; s. Richard and Lydia (Ziegler) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1903; D.D., Gbg. Col.; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. same, 1903; pastor, St. Matt., York, Pa., 1903-11; First, Johnstown, Pa., 1911-18; St. Mark's,

Balto., 1918- ; bd. Ed. G. S., 1917-18, and U. L. C., 1918- ; m. Mary Ada McLinn, Oct. 27, 1903; children, Eleanor M., Katharine M., Robt. D.; res., Balto.

**ERNEST, HARRY BEALOR**, b. Aug. 8, 1873; s. Geo. and Elizabeth (Bealor) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. same, 1903; pastor, Boiling Springs, Pa., 1903-07; Tarentum, Pa., 1907-17; St. Matt., Erie, Pa., 1917-21; Freeport, Pa., 1921-23; Washington, Pa., 1923- ; m. Kate Edith Bonawitz, Feb. 17, 1904; dau., Margaret E.; res., Washn., Pa.

**FREY, WILLIAM W.**, b. York Co., Pa., Nov. 14, 1876; s. Henry F. and Cassandra (Shriver) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-02; B.D., Wit. Sem., 1903; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1904; pastor, Brookville, Pa., Martinsburg, Pa., Sidman, Pa., Troy, N. Y., Rhinebeck, N. Y.; m. Bertha I. Keller, Dec. 21, 1902; children, Walter F., Margaret C., Gerald P., Stephen W.; res., Rhinebeck, N. Y.

**GILBERT, ADDISON DANIEL**, b. Phila., Apr. 8, 1874; s. Addison D. and Margaret L. (Ware) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-02; B.D., Wit. Sem., 1903; lic. Wit. Syn., 1902; ord. same, 1903; pastor, W. Liberty, O., 1903-06; Battle Creek, Mich., 1906-12; Columbia City, Ind., 1912-13; m. Laura Frances Hitchener, Sept. 15, 1903; no children; d. Dec. 18, 1913.

**HEILMAN, JAMES FRANK**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 4, 1878; s. Rev. Lee M. and Laura (Humes) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; spec. stud., Gbg. Sem.; D.D., Wit. Col., 1919; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1901; ord. same, 1902; pastor, York Springs, Pa., 1901-04; Kans. City, Mo., 1904-05; Wooster, O., 1905-12; Canton, O., 1912-20; Sioux City, Ia., 1920-24; Field Sec., For. Miss. Bd., U. L. C., 1924-25; Shippensburg, Pa., 1925- ; m. Kathleen Williford, 1906; children, Mary, Lee, Kathleen, Frank; she d. Jan. 26, 1916; m. Agnes Luid, Aug. 20, 1920; res., Shippensburg, Pa.

**HITCHENER, STEPHEN**, b. Friesburg, N. J., Feb. 9, 1878; s. Geo. and Mary (Johnson) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. same, 1903; pastor, Martin's Creek, Pa., 1903-06; Xenia, O., 1906-10; Spencerville, Ind., 1910-11; m. Eva C. Flitchinger, June 24, 1903; she d. Aug. 12, 1904; m. Estella Carman, Aug. 21, 1906; s. Lowell E.; d. Nov. 17, 1911.

**HUMMER, JOHN ILGEN**, b. Middaughs, Pa., Feb. 2, 1872; s. Saml. and Lydia (Florey) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic.



W. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; pastor, Tannersville, Pa., Glen Gardner, N. J., Oberlin, Pa., Seven Valleys, Pa., Mt. Carmel, Manchester, Pa., Littlestown, Pa., 1925- ; m. Alta Yeghart, Aug. 17, 1904; s., Paul N.; res., Littlestown, Pa.

**KNITTLE, JOHN FREEZE**, b. Catawissa, Pa., Feb. 8, 1877; s. Jos. B. and Rebecca (Berninger) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1903; Ph.D., Central U., 1925; ord. Sus. Syn., 1903; pastor, Redeemer, Williamsport, Pa., 1903-11; Zion, Manheim, Pa., 1911- ; m. Lillie Willits Fahringer, Apr. 26, 1906; children, Jos. L., Mary C.; res., Manheim, Pa.

**LANGHAM, JOSEPH G.**, b. Duncansville, Pa., Apr. 8, 1875; s. Jas. and Anna (Shank) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic. Al. Syn., 1902; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1903; pastor, Marysville, Pa., 1903-06; Clarion, Pa., 1906-10; Manorville, Pa., 1910- ; m. Edna Margaret Donnelly, Sept. 6, 1899; children, Hudson S., Mary M., Jos. G.; res., Manorville, Pa.

**LEATHERMAN, CLARENCE GORDON**, b. Lewistown, Md., Dec. 26, 1875; s. Levi C. and Elizabeth (Derr) L.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1903; A.M., Roanoke Col., 1904; lic. Md. Syn., 1902; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; pastor, Lemoyne, Pa., 1903-06; New Castle, Pa., 1906-11; Vandergrift, Pa., 1911-16; Manchester, Md., 1916-23; Hummelstown, Pa., 1923- ; m. Elfie Irene Cramer, Nov. 19, 1903; children, Paul K., Levi H., Clarence D.; res., Hummelstown, Pa.

**MANKEN, HENRY, JR.**, b. Balto., Dec. 25, 1876; s. Henry and Mary (Binding) M.; grad. Balto. City Col., 1897; Johns Hopkins U., 1898-1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic. Md. Syn., 1902; ord. Hart. Syn., 1903; pastor, Oneonta, N. Y., 1903-08; St. Luke's, Balto., 1908-18; Incarnation, Washn., 1918- ; prof., Deaconess Trg. Sch., Balto., 1911- ; m. Harriet Virginia Bream, Oct. 12, 1904; res., Washn.

**MILLER, WILLIAM J., JR.**, b. Phila., 1879; s. Wm. J. and Mary A. (Grim) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-01, 1906-08; B.D., same, 1908; student sec., Y. M. C. A., 1901-06; ord. 1908; pastor, Tabernacle, Phila., 1908- ; m. Mary Dunn Willing, Oct. 29, 1913; res., Phila.

**MILLER, WILLIAM ROBERTSON**, b. Friesburg, N. J., Jan. 2, 1873; s. Wm. A. and Sarah M. (Miller) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1903; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. Sus. Syn., 1903; miss. to Africa, 1903-06; d. Mar. 27, 1906.

**SIEBER, JOHN LUTHER ALDEN**, b. Somerset, Pa., Aug. 19, 1879; s. L. L. and Josephine (Rothrock) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1903; Yale U., 1904-07; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1902; ord. same, 1903; pastor, First, New Haven, Conn., 1903-14; St. Mark's, Roanoke, Va., 1914- ; bd. Home Miss. U. Syn. S., 1916-18; pres., bd. trustees So. Orphanage, 1921- ; bd. For. Miss., U. L. C., 1924- ; m. Hilda Maria Millen, Sept. 7, 1910; children, Margaret R., Mary E., Homer A.; res., Roanoke, Va.

**SMYSER, MARTIN MOSSER**, b. Lisburn, Pa., Jan. 19, 1875; s. Henry and Catherine (Shetter) S.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1900; Gbg. Sem., Sept. to Dec., 1900; White's Bib. Sch., 1909-11; ord. Disc. Ch., 1910; supply Disc. Chs., N. Y. City, 1909-11; pastor, Cong. Ch., Me., 1911-14; Ind. Miss., Yokote, Akita, Ken, Japan, 1914- ; asst. sec., Y. M. C. A., Orange, N. J., 1901-02; gen. sec., Y. M. C. A., Norristown, Pa., 1902-03; tchr., Hagi, Japan, Mid. Sch., 1903-07; tchr., Osaka, Japan, Hi. Com. Sch., 1907-09; m. Carme Hostetter, May 13, 1905; dau., Lois; res., Yokote, Japan.

**TRAUB, FRANK MILTON**, b. Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 4, 1873; s. Jonathan and Eliza (Graul) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1903; ord. 1903; pastor, Millersville, Pa., 1903-05; Lima, O., 1905-09; W. Liberty, O., 1909-11; miss. to Africa, 1911-22; m. Laura K. McNeal, July 28, 1903; children, John L., Mary E.; her res., Espy, Pa.; he d. May 7, 1923.

**WEIGLE, LUTHER ALLEN**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Sept. 11, 1880; s. Elias D. and Hannah (Bream) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1900; A.M., same, 1900; Gbg. Sem., 1900-02; Ph.D., Yale U., 1905; D.D., Carleton Col., 1916, and Gbg. Col., 1917; Litt.D., Muhlenberg Col., 1925; lic. Al. Syn., 1902; ord. same, 1903; pastor, Bridgeport, Conn., 1903-04; prof., Carleton Col., 1905-16; prof., Yale U., 1916- ; entered min. of Cong. Ch., 1916; commission Moral and Rel. Ed., Natl. Coun. Cong. Chs., 1913-21; member Com. on Missions, 1919-23; dir., Cong. Ed. Soc. and Cong. Pub. Soc., 1917- ; Chairman, Com. on Pubs., 1919- ; Int. Council Rel. Ed. Ex. Com., 1914- ; chairman, Com. on Curriculum, 1923- ; member Int. S. S. Lesson Com., 1915- ; chairman, sub-com. on Graded Lessons, 1916-20; chairman, com. of 7 on Policy, 1919-20; chairman, com. on Group Lessons, 1920- ; chairman, Jt. Ad. Com. on Materials and Methods of Rel. Ed. in For. Lands, 1923- ; chairman, Com. on Christian Ed., Fed. Council, 1925- ; member Ex. Com. World's S. S. Assn., 1924- ; chairman, Com. on Lesson Courses, 1924- ; author, *Pupil and the Teacher*, 1911; *Talks to S. S. Teachers*, 1920; *Training the Devo-*

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tional Life, 1919: Training of Children in the Christian Family, 1921: Christian Ed. of Am. Children, 1925; m. Clara R. Boxrud, June 15, 1909; children, Richard D., Luther A., Margaret H., Ruth A.; res., New Haven, Conn.

### 1901

**BAKER, JOSEPH BAER**, b. Lititz, Pa., Feb. 17, 1877; s. Jacob and Amelia (Baer) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; D.D., Gbg. Col.; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, St. Peter's, York, Pa., 1904-06; St. Paul's, Newport, Pa., 1906-09; St. Jas., Gbg., 1909-22; Zion, Indiana, Pa., 1922- ; author, Hist. St. Jas., Gbg., 1921; m. Rena Lindner, Sept. 15, 1904; children, Clara A., Dorothea L., Jos. J., Rena L.; res., Indiana, Pa.

**BEAN, ARHUR N.**, b. Riegelsville, Pa., July 18, 1877; s. Tobias and Elizabeth (Nicholas) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1922; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1904; pastor, First, Paterson, N. J., 1904- ; m. Ada Marguerite Horine, Dec. 12, 1907; children, Beatrice S., Marian H., Charlotte H., Elizabeth R.; res., Paterson, N. J.

**BURNITE, DAVID CLARK**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Apr. 24, 1875; s. David C. and Mary (Till) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. N. Y. and N. J., 1904; pastor, Ghent, N. Y., 1904-06; St. Peter's, York, Pa., 1906-12; Galion, O., 1912-16; Danville, Pa., 1916-22; Cambridge, O., 1922-24; Warren, O., 1924-25; Sharpsburg, Pa., 1925- ; m. Ida May Breidenbaugh, Oct. 5, 1904; children, Mary I., David C., Elizabeth E.; res., Sharpsburg, Pa.

**EASTERDAY, GEORGE HORINE**, b. Jefferson, Md., Oct. 30, 1879; s. Geo. E. and Sarah (Horine) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. Md. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, Millville, Pa., 1904-05; Stewartsville, N. J., 1905-07; left min., 1907; office work since 1907; m. Jessie Anna Ziegler, June 16, 1904; res., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**EVELER, GEORGE HENRY**, b. Middletown, Pa., Dec. 3, 1873; s. John and Mary (Genkes) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; pastor, Rossville, Pa., 1904-11; Monesson, Pa., 1912-14; Dillsburg, Pa., 1914-22; Littlestown, Pa., 1922-25; Washington, D.C., St. John's, 1925- ; m. Emma Esther Zinn, Mar. 14, 1905; children, Margery, Frances, Robert, Sarah, Ida, Jean, Martin L., John, Sydney; res., Washington, D.C.



**FREAS, WILLIAM**, b. Hughesville, Pa., Oct. 5, 1880; s. Wm. S. and Ella A. (Streeper) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. Md. Syn., 1903; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1904; pastor, Bethany, N. Y. City, 1904-16; Holy Trinity, Jersey City, N. J., 1916-17; office sec., Natl. Luth. Com., 1917-23; sec., Inner Miss. Bd., G. S., 1915-18; sec. same, U. L. C., 1918-19; ex. sec. same, 1919- ; m. Mary Rogers Stryker, July 8, 1908; she d. Nov. 11, 1909; m. Amelia Behr Welling-ton, July 31, 1913; s., Wm. B.; res., Rosedale, L. I.

**GERSTMYER, HENRY LEWIS**, b. Balto., Feb. 21, 1874; s. Henry G. and Catharine (Gephardt) G.; Johns Hopkins U., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. Md. Syn., 1903; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; pastor, Bainbridge, Pa., 1904-06; Marysville, Pa., 1906-10; New Berlin, Pa., 1910-14; Man-chester, Pa., 1914-18; Newville, Pa., 1918-23; Bethany, Balto., 1923- ; m. Mabel Brenner, 1907; children, Dorothy M., Newell M., Paul S.; she d. 1919; m. Ella Mae Hackett, Nov. 22, 1923; res., Balto.

**GOOD, WILLIAM IRA**, b. Lyon Sta., Pa., May 16, 1878; s. Willoughby and Fayette (Folk) G.; Keystone State Nor.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, St. Matt., Allentown, Pa., 1904-07; Grace, Bellwood, Pa., 1907-14; Grace, Johnstown, Pa., 1914- ; dir., Luth. Women's Col.; m. Cora Carolyn Kutz, June 30, 1904; children Wm. K., Marjorie C., Donald K., Paul K.; res., Johnst-town, Pa.

**GROSS, LUTHER WAGNER**, b. Mar. 18, 1876; s. Danl. and Lydia (Wag-ner) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; ord. Sus. Syn., 1904; pastor, Hampstead, Md., Jonesboro, Ill., Rockport, Ind., Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., Washingtonville, O., Strasburg, O., Ebenezer, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Shenandoah, Va., Sylvan, Pa., Glasgow, Pa.; m. Myrtle Alma Moon, June 15, 1904; children, Herbert L., Mary F., Robt. M., Wm. H., Elsie W., Paul F., Grace M.; res., Glasgow, Pa.

**HAFER, DAVID SEYMOUR**, b. nr. Chambersburg, Pa., Nov. 1, 1874; s. David and Sarah (Bowers) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, Scalp Level, Pa., 1904-09; Gallitzin, Pa., 1909-10; Phillipsburg, N. J., 1910- ; m. Annie Amelia McCarney, Feb. 7, 1905; children, Luther S., Sarah; res., Phillipsburg, N. J.

**HANSON, HENRY WILLIAM ANDREW**, b. Wilmington, N. C., Mar. 12, 1882; s. Louis and Augusta (Glameyer) H.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1918; LL.D., Lafayette and

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Bucknell, 1925; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1904; pastor, St. Luke's, Pgh., 1906-12; Messiah, Harrisburg, Pa., 1913-23; member numerous bds. and coms.; preaching staff U. of Pa., Pa. State, Muhlenberg Col., Mercersburg Col.; pres., Gbg. Col., 1923- ; m. Elizabeth Trimble Painter, June 1, 1904; children, Henry W. A., J. Painter, Robt. D.; res., Gbg.

**HARTMAN, HERBERT HOLLINGER**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Mar. 10, 1878; s. Aaron and Julia (Hollinger) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. Md. Syn., 1903; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1904; pastor, Bridgeport, Conn., 1904-08; Newville, Pa., 1908-10; Augsburg, Balto., 1910- ; m. Catherine Hollabaugh Tipton; children, Julia C., Anne E., Martha P., Herbert H.; res., Balto.

**HETRICK, WILLIAM HENRY**, b. Shellsville, Pa., Oct. 13, 1877; s. David and Amelia (Hetrick) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; D.D., W. Md. Col., 1920; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1904; pastor, Calvary, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1904-07; Immanuel, Phila., 1907-11; Grace, Westminster, Md., 1911-20; Trinity, Connelville, Pa., 1920- ; m. Mary Margaret Deatricks, Apr. 27, 1905; children, Elizabeth A., David W.; res., Connelville, Pa.

**KRAMER, KARL WILLIAM**, b. Rockport, Ind., Dec. 10, 1873; s. Henry and Katherine (Bretz) K.; A.B., Ind. U., 1901; Gbg. Sem., 1901-03; lic. Frank. Syn., 1903; pastor, Berne, N. Y., 1903-05; St. Paul's, Louisville, Ky., 1905-16; rt., 1916; unmarried; res., Rockport, Ind.

**KROUT, JOSEPH D.**, b. Jefferson, Pa., Mar. 1, 1879; s. Adam H. and Lucinda (Blair) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; pastor, Stone Church, Pa., Hellam, Pa., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Maytown, Pa., Audubon, N. J.; m. Flora Blanche Spangler, Aug. 24, 1904; children, Puria B., Jos. D., Evelyn K., res., Audubon, N. J.

**LEONARD, CHARLES**, b. Phila., Pa., Dec. 21, 1878; s. William H. and Esther C. (Crandall) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; D.D., Sus. U., 1916; pastor, Wrightsville, Pa., 1904-07; Pgh., Pa., 1907-12; Selinsgrove, Pa., 1912-17; Williamsport, Pa., 1917-25; Tulsa, Okla., 1925- ; asst. prof., Homiletics, Sus. U., 1914-17; Y. M. C. A. service, France, 1918; res., Tulsa, Okla.

**McCARNEY, JOHN CALVIN**, b. Arendtsville, Pa., June 22, 1876; s. J. D. and Susan (Oyler) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904;



lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, York, Pa., 1904-07; Friedens, Pa., 1907-22; Quickel's, Pa., 1922- ; m. Beulah Rebecca Miller, May 16, 1905; children, G. Wayne, Linerre J., Mahlon A., Frieda J., Vivian J.; res. near York, Pa.

**MOSER, WARREN ANSON**, b. Worcester, Pa., Nov. 8, 1878; s. Jacob and Lillian (Anson) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1903; pastor, Thompsontown, Pa., 1904-11; Louisville, Ky., 1911-18; Liberty, Pa., 1918- ; m. Dora Mae Smith, May 19, 1904; children, Lillian, Helen, Sarah R.; res., Liberty, Pa.

**MULLEN, PHILIP HIRAM RIBALD**, b. Ringgold, Md., Oct. 25, 1878; s. Amos F. and Hannah S. (Oswald) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. Md. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, Maytown, Pa., 1904-08; Freeport, Ill., 1908-15; Swissvale, Pa., 1915- ; ed. Luth. Mo., 1919- ; m. Clara Walker O'Neal, Feb. 1, 1905; children, Elizabeth C. O., John P. E.; res., Swissvale, Pa.

**RHOADS, HENRY SYLVESTER**, b. Somerset, Pa., Apr. 6, 1871; s. Wm. M. and Susan (Gumbert) R.; B.E., Calif. State Nor. Sch., 1894; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; lic. Al. Syn., 1903; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1904; pastor, Trinity, Newark, N. J., 1904-07; Johnstown, Pa., 1907-16; First, Leipsic, O., 1916-22; Zion, Lebanon, Pa., 1922- ; m. Sudie E. Seacrest, 1904; s., Paul; res., Lebanon, Pa.

**SCHERER, JOHN JACOB, JR.**, b. May 6, 1881; s. John J. and Katharine (Killinger) S.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1900; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; D.D., Roanoke Col., 1917; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. Md. Syn., 1904; pastor, Grace, Fairmont, W. Va., 1904-06; First, Richmond, Va., 1906- ; pres., Va. Syn., 1922; pres., Bb. Konnarock Trg. Sch., 1924- ; member W. Indies Bd., U. L. C., 1922- ; member Inner Miss. Bd., U. L. C., 1924- ; trustee, Marion Col., 1918- ; trustee, Luth. Orphanage, Salem, Va., 1916- ; assoc. judge, Juvenile and Dom. Rel. Court, 1917- ; sec., Va. Home and Ind. Sch. for Girls, 1914- ; dir., Richmond Com. Fund, 1924- ; dir., Assoc. Charities, Richmond, Va.; m. Anna Belle Downtain, Dec. 13, 1906; children, John J., Jas. G., Harriet A., Katharine E., Mary G.; res., Richmond, Va.

**STONER, JACOB RUSH**, b. Mercersburg, Pa., May 15, 1875; s. John and Anna Elizabeth (Clapsaddle) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901, A.M., 1905; Gbg. Sem., 1901-03; Yale U., 1905; Harv. U., 1907; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1905; author 39 unpublished books or compositions on philosophy, ethics, aesthetics, religion, and poems and dramas; lecturer and evangelist; m. Flora Margaret Baldwin, 1913; res., Boulder, Colo.



## 1902

**BASTIAN, CALL PIATT**, b. Feb. 8, 1864; s. John C. and Cathrine (Moore) B.; Muncy Nor. Sch., 1884-87; Sus. U., 1889-92; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1894; Gbg. Sem., 1902-03; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1903; pastor, Littletown, Pa., 1903-07; Keyser, W. Va., 1907-12; Christ, Charleroi, Pa., 1912-19; Trinity, Berlin, Pa., 1919- ; m. Clemmie Cathrine Follmer, Dec. 14, 1888; children, Fred. F., Ruth, Kathryn V.; res., Berlin, Pa.

**CLARE, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Chambersburg, Pa., Mar. 5, 1880; s. Richard and Lydia (Zeigler) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; D.D., Thiel Col., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; pastor, Spring Grove, Pa., 1905-14; Apollo, Pa., 1914- ; m. Alice Mabel Kuhlman, June 26, 1907; children, Luther K., Martha C., Edna M., Jno. R., David W.; res., Apollo, Pa.

**COOPER, EDGAR R.**, b. Mt. Falls, Va., Dec. 24, 1876; s. Randolph and Annie (Bean) C.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1902; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1905; pastor, Glen Gardner, N. J., 1905-08; First, Bridgeport, Conn., 1908-17; Chester Springs, Pa., 1917-25; Ft. Washn., Pa., 1925- ; m. Lillian L. Watson, Aug. 28, 1902; she d. May 4, 1902; m. Blanche L. Fulper, June 16, 1909; children, Paul E., Leland T., Donald L.; res., Ft. Washn., Pa.

**CULLEN, SILAS HARMAN**, b. nr. Jefferson, Md., Oct. 14, 1875; s. J. Harman and Lucinda C.; A.B.; Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. Md. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; pastor, Reisterstown, Md., 1905-18; Seven Valleys, Pa., 1918- ; m. Grace Fleming Russell, Apr. 10, 1918; res., Seven Valleys, Pa.

**FOX, JOHN T.**, b. Danboro, Pa., Nov. 1, 1878; s. Clinton and Anna (Riley) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1905; pastor, Dillsburg, Pa., 1905-07; Oberlin, 1907-09; E. Pgh., Pa., 1910-12; Conshohocken, Pa., 1912-24; Coatesville, Pa., 1924- ; actg. Summerhill, Pa., 1909-10; m. Minnie F. Groff, Feb. 28, 1906; children, Luther M., Dorothy E., Elizabeth; res., Coatesville, Pa.

**HENRY, LUTHER EUGENE**, b. Blain, Pa., Apr. 18, 1877; s. Wm. D. and Elizabeth (Rowe) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1905; pastor, Lebanon Chge., York Co., Pa., 1905-14; Penbrook, Pa., 1914-24; m. Lulu Teressa Pryor, Sept. 6, 1905; s., Paul E.; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**HIGHTMAN, FREDERICK ARNOLD**, b. Burkittsville, Md., Jan. 10, 1876; s. Martin L. and Lovetta (Arnold) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1905; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1905-08; Epiphany, Balto., 1908- ; unmarried; res., Balto.

**KOSER, JOHN GELWICKS**, b. Riegelsville, Pa., Mar. 12, 1881; s. David and Rachel (Gelwicks) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Col., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. Md. Syd., 1905; pastor, Eglon, W. Va., 1905-07; Freeport, Pa., 1907-11; Carnegie, Pa., 1912-14; Leitersburg, Md., 1914-23; Glade, Pa., 1923- ; m. Lula May Little, Oct. 18, 1905; children, John T., Chas. G., Wm. A.; res., Glade, Pa.

**MARTIN, DAVID SYLVESTER**, b. Hanover, Pa., Nov. 8, 1880; s. David F. and Mary J. (Nonemaker) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; A.M., same, 1907; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; pastor, New Freedom, Pa., 1905-12; Hallam, Pa., 1912-17; St. Paul's, New Cumberland, Pa., 1917-21; Grace, York, Pa., 1921- ; m. Mary Sidney Byers, June 17, 1908; s. Richard B.; res., York, Pa.

**NEY, WILLIAM CRAMP**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Apr. 8, 1879; s. Solomon and Laura (Cramp) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. Md. Syn., 1905; pastor, Keyser, W. Va., 1905-06; Elkins, W. Va., 1906-10; Newport, Pa., 1910-20; Brookline, Pa., 1920- ; m. Elsie Baker, June 12, 1907; children, Florence E., Wm. L.; she d. July 2, 1918; m. Mrs. May K. L. Charlton, Mar. 30, 1921; res., Brookline, Pa.

**NICELY, GEORGE WASHINGTON**, b. Dewart, Pa., Feb. 13, 1877; s. John F. and Mary E. (Hartranft) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1921; ord. Sus. Syn., 1905; pastor, Zion, Newville, Pa., 1905-08; St. Matt., Reading, Pa., 1909-12; St. Mark's, Hanover, Pa., 1912-25; Williamsport, Pa., 1925- ; bd. Pub., 1913-26; Y. M. C. A. sec., 1901-02; m. Harriet Elizabeth Weigle, Oct. 25, 1905; children, Danl. W., Elizabeth H.; res., Williamsport, Pa.

**NULL, ARTHUR GARFIELD**, b. Carroll Co., Md., May 20, 1880; s. Jacob and Emily (Myers) N.; A.B., W. Md. Col., 1901; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. Md. Syn., 1904; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1905; pastor, Pikeland, Pa., 1905-07; Fairmount, W. Va., 1907-08; Jefferson, 1908-14; Petersburg, Pa.; 1914-17; Ellicott City, 1917-21; Ascension, Balto., 1921- ; m. Zelma Irene Eckard, June 7, 1905; children, Wm. A., Ruth M., Hannah L.; res., Balto.

**NULL, THURLOW WASHBURN**, b. Taneytown, Md., Nov. 13, 1877; s. Francis C. and Laura (Bollinger) N.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; stud. Johns Hop. U., 1 yr.; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1905; pastor, Manchester, Pa., 1905-07; entered ministry Episc. Ch., 1907; rector, Eagles Mere, Pa., 1907-09; Steelton, Pa., 1909-10; Fostoria, O., 1910-15; Calumet, Mich., 1915-20; Gbg., Pa., 1920-24; m. Anna Belle Witherow, Sept. 28, 1905; children, Francis W., Amelia V., Cleveland L., Donald W.; res., Taneytown, Md.

**POFFENBARGER, REESE SAINT CLAIR**, b. Rohersville, Md., Mar. 6, 1880; s. Wm. and Marion (Barnes) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. Md. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; pastor, Woodsboro, Md., 1905-17; Glade, Pa., 1921-22; Lovettsville, Va., 1922-25; Marietta, Pa., 1926- ; supply, Braddock, Md., 1918-21; farming, 1918-21; m. Nannie F. McCoy, June 7, 1905; children, Hypathia, Hannah, Wilhelmina, Nancy; she d. July 25, 1915; m. Maude E. Albaugh, Mar. 6, 1916; children, Reese, Jeannette; res., Marietta, Pa.

**REIMER, WILLIAM H. W.**, b. Stone Church, Pa., Jan. 21, 1880; s. John D. and Josephine (Klein) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. N. Y. and N. J. Syn., 1905; pastor, Christ, Trenton, N. J., 1905-07; Trinity, Newark, N. J., 1907-17; St. John's, Hudson, N. Y., 1917-22; St. Mark's, Trenton, N. J., 1922-24; Holy Trinity, Camden, N. J., 1924- ; m. Tina Fexa, Aug. 5, 1914; children, Wm. J., Doris J.; res., Camden, N. J.

**ROSE, HENRY CALHOUN**, b. Centerville, Pa., Jan. 25, 1877; s. Wm. H. and Elizabeth (Deremer) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; A.M., same, 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. Al. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; pastor, Saxton, Pa., 1905-10; Trinity, Johnstown, Pa., 1910-13; Lewisburg, Pa., 1913-19; m. Emma Leora Esken, June 28, 1906; children, Margaret E., Helen E.; rt. ord. papers, 1919.

**RUBY, EDWARD CLAYTON**, b. E. Prospect, Pa., Oct. 14, 1868; s. Barnabas and Malinda (Stahley) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; asst. St. Matt., Hanover, Pa., 1905-06; pastor, Stone Church, Pa., 1906-08; St. Matt., Allentown, Pa., 1908-13; St. Paul's, Camden, N. J., 1913-16; St. Peter's, York, Pa., 1916- ; m. Carrie Adora Bailey, Nov. 9, 1893; children, Myrtle B., Naomi B.; res., York, Pa.

**RUDISILL, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Adams Co., Pa., June 18, 1860; s. Emanuel and Leah (Spangler) R.; Gbg. Sem., 1902-05; entered U. B. min.; pastor, New Paris, Pa., 1906-08; Sabillasville, Md., 1908-10; sup-



ply, 1910-17; ord. Md. Syn., 1918; pastor, Gerrardstown, W. Va., 1917-21; Upper Frankford, Pa., 1921-23; rt. 1923; m. Addie Young, Jan. 10, 1893; children, Ruth A., Esther C. L.

**SHARP, MENNO SMITH**, b. Brickerville, Pa., Apr. 27, 1877; s. Isaac and Fianna (Smith) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. Md. Syn., 1905; pastor, Funkstown, Md., 1905-07; Martinsburg, Pa., 1908-11; Enola, Pa., 1911- ; m. Lillian Pearl Rhodes, 1905; children, Virginia P., Anna M., Ruth J., Naomi M.; res., Enola, Pa.

**WADE, WILLIAM ARTHUR**, b. Willis, Va., Nov. 4, 1879; s. Peyton and Susan W.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. Md. Syn., 1905; pastor, Westernport, Md., 1905-09; Lionville, Pa., 1909-12; St. Mark's, Washn., 1912-18; Holy Comforter, Balto., 1917- ; m. Ursula Cotta Richard, Aug. 2, 1905; res., Balto.

**WITMAN, PAUL DANIEL**, b. Landingville, Pa., Jan. 14, 1880; s. Robt. and Katharine (Freeman) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1903; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1905; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1904; ord. same, 1905; pastor, Betheden, Phila., 1905-07; Annville, Pa., 1907-17; St. Jas., Lebanon, Pa., 1917-23; Chaplain, 1st lt., U. S. A., 1917-19, in France 8 mos.; m. Jennie Shepherd, 1904; children, Shepherd L., Horace L.; res., Douglasville, Pa.

### 1903

**CARNEY, WILLIAM HARRISON BRUCE**, b. Strodes Mills, Pa., May 5, 1870; s. Francis G. and Mary E. (Baer) C.; Millersville State Nor. Sch., 1891-93; teaching, 1893-95; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1899; stud. and trav. in Europe, 1899-1901; Sus. U. Theo., 1901-03; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1904; D.D., Sus. U., 1919; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1903; ord. same, 1904; pastor, Garrett, Pa., 1904-18; Trinity, DuBois, Pa., 1918-20; Trinity, Bedford, Pa., 1920-25; prof., Hart. Sem., 1925- ; Inner Miss. Bd., U. L. C., 1919-21; dir., Gbg. Sem., 1919- ; author, Hist. Al. Syn., 1919; m. Lydia V. Hay, Apr. 28, 1915; children, Bruce H., Paul L., Mark G., Lydia L., Mary H.; res., Bedford, Pa.

**HAY, EDWARD BUCHANAN**, b. Pottsville, Pa., June 24, 1881; s. Ed. Grier and Laura (Buchanan) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1903; Gbg. Sem., 1903-04; prop. Adirondack Art Store and Children's Shop, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; m. Ida Freas Smith, May 6, 1909; dau., Eleanor E.

**HERSH, WILLIAM FRANK**, b. Pennsburg, Pa., Sept. 26, 1880; s. Wm. and Christianna (Cramer) H.; grad. Perkiomen Sem., 1900; A.B., Gbg.

Col., 1903; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1906; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1907; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1906; pastor, White Marsh, Pa., 1906-12; Westminster, 1912-16; Buffalo, N. Y., 1916-23; Saugerties, N. Y., 1923- ; ed. *Kutztown Patriot*, 1922-23; m. Deborah Hottenstein, Oct. 17, 1906; res., Saugerties, N. Y.

**MANN, WILBUR CHEM**, s. L. A. M.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1903; Gbg. Sem., 1903-04; stud. theo. with his father; lic. Md. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Donora, Pa., 1907-09; Emsworth, Pa., 1909- ; res., Emsworth, Pa.

**MUMFORD, EDGAR CARLTON**, b. Nov. 12, 1878; s. Jno. W. and Susan (Cochran) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1903; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1906; lic. Md. Syn., 1905; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1906; pastor, Grace, Trenton, N. J., 1906-07; St. Jnos., Littlestown, Pa., 1907-10; Mt. Union, Pa., 1910-16; Messiah, Balto., 1916-21; Ellicott City, Md., 1921- ; m. Merry Maude Beard, Apr. 29, 1908; children, Karl L., Jno., D., Paul J., Lois K.; res., Ellicott City, Md.

**RINARD, HERBERT ADRON**, b. Breezewood, Pa., Sept. 19, 1878; s. Henry and Laura (Woy) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1903; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1906; A.M., U. of Pa., 1913; lic. Al. Syn., 1905; ord. same, 1906; pastor, Leetonia, O., 1906-09; St. Mark's, Pgh., Pa., 1914-17; Freeport, Pa., 1919-20; Y. M. C. A. sec. and registrar, Gbg. Col., 1909-11; asst. headmaster, Perkiomen Sch., 1911-12; 322 F. A., USA, 1917-19, Meuse Argonne; chaplain, 28th U. S. Inf., 1920- ; m. Marie Elizabeth Rentz, June 14, 1923.

**WEIMER, DAVID SPARKS**, b. Clearville, Pa., Sept. 1, 1866; s. Wilson and Sophia (Grove) W.; B.E., C. V. S. N. S., 1894; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1903; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1906; lic. Al. Syn., 1905; ord. same, 1906; pastor, Glade, Pa., 1906-09; Liberty Valley, Pa., 1910-12; South Fork, Pa., 1912-14; Beachville, Pa., 1914-16; Kimberton, Pa., 1916-17; Lebanon, Pa., 1917-19; Boiling Springs, Pa., 1919-20; Trevorton, Pa., 1920- ; m. Elizabeth Means, Sept. 14, 1892; children, Ellis F., Harry P., Del R., H. Sophia, Alta F., Erma L., Jos. M.; res., Trevorton, Pa.

## 1904

**BARKLEY, WILLIAM WALLACE**, b. Imler, Pa., Aug. 27, 1878; s. Jacob and Sue (Beegle) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. Al. Syn., 1906; ord. C. Ill., 1907; pastor, Reen Mem., St. Louis, Mo., 1907-10; First, Murphysboro, Ill., 1910-14; Fairfield, Ia., 1914-16;

Fourth, Altoona, Pa., 1916-21; St. Jas., Gloversville, N. Y., 1921- ; m. Marjorie Louise Miller, Aug. 1, 1907; children, Donald, Robt., Danl. L.; Wm. W.; res., Gloversville, N. Y.

**BERWAGER, F. HAMPTON**, b. Melrose, Md., Aug. 2, 1876; s. Geo. and Mary (Starner) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; pastor, Bayonne, N. J., 1907- ; m. Minnie Brands, June 30, 1914; res., Bayonne, N. J.

**BIEBER, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, b. Sept. 11, 1877; s. Elias and Sarah F. (Martin) B.; Sus. U., 1896-99; A.B., Bucknell U., 1902; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; ord. Sus. Syn., 1907; pastor, Penn's Valley, Pa., 1907-11; Buffalo Valley, Pa., 1911-19; Muncy, Pa., 1919-; m. Elizabeth Lowry Vincent, Aug. 20, 1907; dau., Lauraette F.; res., Muncy, Pa.

**DIEHL, JACOB**, b. Greencastle, Pa., Feb. 20, 1884; s. Jno. L. and Ellen (Kuhn) O.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1903; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; Leipsic U., 1908-09; D.D., Carthage Col., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1910; pastor, Lock Haven, Pa., 1909-15; Trinity, Carthage, Ill., 1915-22; Trinity, Selinsgrove, Pa., 1924- ; prof., Carthage Col., 1919-22; prof., Sus. U., 1924- ; chaplain, U. S. A., 1918-19; m. Sara M. Klapp, Apr. 22, 1914; children, Dorothea P., Sara M., Wm. A.; res., Selinsgrove, Pa.

**DIEHL, JOHN MACLAY**, b. Cashtown, Pa., Dec. 25, 1880; s. James F. and Arabella E. (Pomeroy) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; Gbg. Sem., 1904-05; grad. Princeton Sem., 1908; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1908; ord. Presby. Ch., 1908; pastor, McConnellsburg, Pa., 1909-13; Welsh Run, Pa., 1913-19; E. Liverpool, O., 1919-21; m. Jennette Clarissa Pond, Sept. 16, 1910; children, Kathryn P., Judson P., Miriam; d. Mar. 30, 1921.

**FROEHLICH, PAUL**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 12, 1882; s. Jno. and Christiana (Miller) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Bainbridge, Pa., 1907-08; Grace, Pgh., Pa., 1908-09; Gordon, Pa., 1910-13; Y. M. C. A. sec., Lancaster, Pa., 1909-10; U. S. Dept. Agriculture, 1913- ; m. Nellie McKnight Hay, Oct. 8, 1907; children, Eleanor H., Sarah J., she d. May 21, 1918; m. Carrie M. French, Sept. 3, 1919; res., Washn.

**GENTZLER, JOSAVAR WINFIELD**, b. Nov. 29, 1878; s. Israel and Susan (Myers) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1907; pastor, Vandergrift, Pa., 1907-09; Oswego, N. Y., 1909-10; Middletown, Md., 1910-14; Landisville, Pa.,



1914-19; Trenton, N. J., 1919- ; m. Helena Grace Witman, May 21, 1907; children, Mildred M., Irene L.; res., Trenton, N. J.

**GLADFELTER, PAUL**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Jan. 16, 1882; s. Henry and Amanda (Caslow) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Green Hill, Pa., 1907-10; York Springs, Pa., 1910-20; Abbottstown, Pa., 1920- ; m. Amy Blanche Bailey, June 18, 1907; dau., Marguerite R.; res., Abbottstown, Pa.

**HINES, CHARLES J.**, b. Balto., Sept. 1, 1883; s. Henry C. and Ella (Baylies) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. Md. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Huntington, W. Va., 1908-10; Burkittsville, Md., 1910-14; Emmanuel, Balto., 1914- ; m. Adrienne Burns, Oct. 20, 1908; children, Adrienne, Virginia, L.; res., Balto.

**LIVERS, RALPH WALLACE**, b. Waterville, Kans., Mar. 5, 1881; s. Jos. B. and Mary E. (Winkelbleck) L.; A.B., Midland Col., 1903; grad. Western Sem., 1906; Gbg. Sem., 1904-05; ord. Neb. Syn., 1906; pastor, St. Luke's, Omaha, Neb., 1906-10; Gypsum Col., 1910-16; Hardy, Neb., 1916-20; Hooper, Neb., 1920- ; m. Nellie May Young, Aug. 30, 1906; children, Wallace S., Ruth E., Harold A.; res., Hooper, Neb.

**SHARP, H. HALL**, b. Schaefferstown, Pa., Nov. 19, 1882; s. Harry and Kate (Fernsler) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Tremont, Pa., 1907-10; Highspire, Pa., 1910-12; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1912-20; St. Luke's, Cumberland, Md., 1920- ; prof., Irving Col., 1917-19; m. Mary Matilda Martin, Oct. 16, 1907; s. Martin B.; res., Cumberland, Md.

**STERNAT, FREDERICK CHARLES JOSEPH**, b. Vienna, Austria, Mar. 29, 1881; s. Frank and Marie (Kotta) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; A.M., same, 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. Md. Syn., 1906; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1907; pastor, Palmyra, Pa., 1907-11; Abbottstown, Pa., 1911-20; Millersburg, Pa., 1920- ; m. Mary Elizabeth Apel, July 10, 1907; children, Naomi E., Theodore M.; res., Millersburg, Pa.

**TROSTLE, IRA WASHINGTON**, b. Arendtsville, Pa., Feb. 28, 1881; s. Hiram and Hannah (Bream) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Dillsburg, Pa., 1907-13; Pgh., Pa., 1913-16; Berrien Springs, Mich., 1916-18; Chgo., Ill., 1918-25; Upper Bermudian, Pa., 1925- ; m. Ella Jane Weidner, May 21, 1907; children, Mary E., Hiram W., Ira W.; res., Idaville, Pa.

**WEISER, CHARLES WESLEY**, b. Millheim, Pa., July 29, 1877; s. Benj. and Barbara (Smith) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1901; A.M., same, 1906; Gbg. Sem., 1904-06; lic. Calif. Syn., 1908; ord. same, 1909; pastor, Pasadena, Calif., 1908-11; left min., 1911; P. O. Clerk, Pasadena, Calif., 1912- ; united with Episc. Ch.; m. Clara Helena Ten Haeff, Nov. 26, 1912; res., Pasadena, Calif.

**WENTZ, ABDEL ROSS**. See Faculty, page 338.

**WOLF, NORMAN SAMUEL**, b. Abbottstown, Pa., Jan. 14, 1881; s. Lewis and Lydia (Reynolds) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1907; D.D., Susq. Univ., 1925; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1906; ord. same, 1907; pastor, Shrewsbury, Pa., 1907-11; Dayton, O., 1911-13; Reading, Pa., 1913-14; Stony Creek, Pa., 1914-17; Bloomsburg, Pa., 1917- ; m. Mary Estella Tawney, June 12, 1907; 3 children; res., Bloomsburg, Pa.

**WOODS, OSCAR**, b. Oct. 15, 1872; s. Lebbens B. and Mary E. (Morrison) W.; A.B., Midland Col., 1903; Western Sem., 1903-04; Gbg. Sem., 1904-05; lic. R. M. Syn., 1905; ord. same, 1906; pastor, Laramie, Wyo., 1905-10; Auburn, Neb., 1910-11; Oshkosh, Neb., 1911-13; Aurora, W. Va., 1913-15; Cookport, Pa., 1915-17; Westmoreland, Pa., 1917-21; Elderton, Pa., 1921- ; m. Frederica Maria Christina Prahl, Aug. 15, 1907; children, John O., Luther M., Mary E., Clara C., Virginia F.; res., Elderton, Pa.

## 1905

**BICKEL, HARVEY**, b. Place, Pa., Nov. 29, 1877; s. Simon and Barbara (Flagler) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1908; pastor, Upper Bermudian, Pa., 1908-11; St. Andrew's, Phila., 1911-13; Lockport, N. Y., 1913-15; Stone Church, Pa., 1915-22; New Franklin, Pa., 1922- ; m. Ivah Croll Rohrbach, June 27, 1911; res., Chambersburg, Pa.

**BUTLER, CLARENCE EDWIN**, b. Ursina, Pa., Apr. 7, 1880; s. Frank and Frances (Brooks) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; lic. Al. Syn., 1907; ord. Ia. Syn., 1908; pastor, Webster City, Ia., 1908-12; Des. Moines, Ia., 1912-15; Huntington, W. Va., 1915- ; m. Clara L. Myers, Oct. 14, 1908; dau., Martha M.; res., Huntington, W. Va.

**COFFELT, HARRY FRANKLIN**, b. Woodstock, Va., Dec. 30, 1879; s. Benj. and Isa V. (Swartz) C.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; lic. Md. Syn., 1908; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1909; pastor, Pen-Mar Chge., 1908- ; unmarried; res., Rouzerville, Pa.



**GRUBB, JOEL EMORY**, b. Perry Valley, Pa., July 18, 1880; s. Alfred and Sarah (Orner) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; pastor, New Kingston, 1908-12; Gloversville, 1912-16; 2nd, Balto., 1916- ; m. Hettie A. Jones, June 16, 1909; s. Paul J.; res., Balto.

**HAMSHER, MERVIN ROY**, b. Fayetteville, Pa., Oct. 3, 1882; s. Oliver C. and Clara (Hoffman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1908; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1908-10; St. Jas., Pgh., Pa., 1910-13; Emmanuel, W. Etna, Pa., 1913-14; St. Matt., York, Pa., 1914-23; Reisterstown, Md., 1921-23; Trinity, Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1923- ; teaching, Richwood, O., 1904-05; m. Eleanor Wertz Miller, June 23, 1909; children, Carl M., Paul O.; she d. Feb. 4, 1920; res., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

**HARMS, JOHN EDWARD**, b. Savannah, Ga., May 19, 1885; s. Claus and Elizabeth (Brucker) H.; Newberry Col., 1901-03; Lenoir Col., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; D.D., Sus. U., 1919; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; pastor, Mercersburg, Pa., 1908-11; St. Matt., York, Pa., 1911-14; 1st, Dayton, O., 1914-17; St. Jnos., Hagerstown, Md., 1917- ; m. Helen Cleveland Orcutt, Sept. 30, 1908; children, Jane E., John E.; res., Hagerstown, Md.

**HEATHCOTE, CHARLES WILLIAM**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Apr. 19, 1882; s. Wm. T. and Eva A. (Frey) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; S.T.D., Temple U., 1911; U. of Pa., 1912-16; A.M., U. of Pa., 1913; Ph.D., Geo. Washn. U., 1918; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; pastor, 2nd, Chambersburg, Pa., 1908-11; Bethel, Phila., 1911-15; tutor, Gbg. Col., 1905-06; prof., York Co. Acad., 1906-07; prof., Temple U., 1912-22; prof., Beechwood Col., 1916-22; prof., West Chester State Nor. Sch., 1922- ; entered Min. of Presby. Ch., 1923; as-soc. ed. *Luth. Evan.*, 1909-10; ed. *S. S. Herald*, 1914-15; author, *The 75th. Yr.*, 1911; *Essentials Rel. Ed.*, 1916; *Luth. Ch. and the Civil War*, 1919; *Pilgrimage to Oberammergau*, 1922; *A Son of the Morning*, 1923; *Outlines of Mod. Govts.*, 1923; *Battle of the Brandywine*, 1923; *Essentials of Economics*, 1924; *The Story of Valley Forge*, 1924; pres., Colwyn Sch. Bd., 1912-22; Fel. Royal Hist. Soc. Eng.; Am. Hist. Soc.; dir. Council Chester Co. Hist. Soc.; m. Emma Grace Bair, June 16, 1909; children, Eva B., Chas. W.; res., West Chester, Pa.

**LAYMAN, FRANK**, b. nr. Greencastle, Pa., Feb. 21, 1879; s. G. W. L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1904; Gbg. Sem., 1905-06; Harvard U., 1906-07; with Al. Ckg. Ut. Co., 1904-05, 1907-08; LL.B., Ore. U., 1911; atty., Portland, Ore., 1911- ; m. Bessie M. Drais, June 22, 1909; children, Geo. H., Earl D.



**STROCK, JOHN ROY**, b. nr. Allen P. O., Pa., June 8, 1882; s. Geo. W. and Barbara (Herman) S.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1903; A.M., same, 1908; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1908; Columbia U., 1917; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1925; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; miss. to India, 1908- ; member numerous bds. and coms.; prof., Perkiomen Sch., 1903-05; prof., Guntur Col., 1909-13; prin., same, 1913-16, 1919-22; prin., Noble Col., 1924- ; to be pres. Andhra Col.; m. Elizabeth M. Evans, Nov. 9, 1911.

**SWANK, CALVIN PETER**, b. Elysburg, Pa., Apr. 26, 1880; s. Clarence and Esther (Persing) S.; A.B., Sus. U., 1904; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1907; A.M., Sus. U., 1908; Temple U., 1921; ord. Sus. Syn., 1907; pastor, Highspire, Pa., 1907-09; Camden, N. J., 1910-21; Muhlenberg Mem., Phila., 1921- ; m. Margaret Catharine Rothrock, Apr. 23, 1908; s. Paul R.; res., Phila.

**WAGNER, HARRY ORISTUS**, b. Union Deposit, Pa., Apr. 5, 1880; s. John S. and Louisa (Gensler) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; Gbg. Sem., 1905-07; d. Oct. 21, 1907.

**WALTER, ISAAC E.** A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; Gbg. Sem., 1905-06; res., unknown.

**WHITMOYER, CLAY S.**, b. June 11, 1878; s. Richard and Mary (Shoemaker) W.; grad. Bloomsburg State Nor. Sch., 1900; A.B., Sus. U., 1905; Gbg. Sem., 1905-07; d. Mar. 8, 1907.

## 1906

**BLANK, JONAS SAHNER**, b. Greensburg, Pa., June 4, 1883; s. Frank A. and Mary A. (Welsh) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1906; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1909; lic. Al. Syn., Sept. 27, 1908; ord. W. Penn. Syn., Oct. 13, 1909; pastor, York Haven, Pa., 1909-10; Detroit, Mich., 1911-16; Louisville, Ky., 1916-17; Cincinnati, O., 1917-23; Toledo, O., 1924- ; sect. of Brotherhood, 1923-24; m. Olive Clara Keil, Nov. 25, 1908; children, Franklin K., Martha J., Edna E.; res., Toledo, O.

**BRILLHART, HYLAS CLYDE**, b. nr. Glen Rock, Pa., Aug. 3, 1880; s. Noah S. and Isabella (Diehl) B.; tchg., 1896-1901; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1906; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1909; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1908; ord. E. O. Syn., 1910; pastor, Leetonia, O., 1909- ; m. Lena Belle Weaver, Jan. 1, 1914; dau. Margaret I.; res., Leetonia, O.

**DUNKELBERGER, R. M.**, b. New Bloomfield, Pa., Aug. 25, 1884; s. Josiah and Jane (Dumm) D.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1906; grad. Gbg.

Sem., 1909; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1908; ord. same, 1909; miss. to India, 1909- ; m. Amy Strauss Aberly, Feb. 22, 1911; children, Harold A., Dorothy J.; res., India.

**GEESEY, MALVIN DALE**, b. York, Pa., Apr. 24, 1884; s. Fred. S. and Matilda (Ness) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1906; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1909; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1908; ord. same, 1909; pastor, Aaronsburg, Pa., 1909-17; 3rd., Louisville, Ky., 1917-21; Zion, N. Manchester, Ind., 1921- ; m. Jennie May Bailey, May 18, 1910; res., North Manchester, Ind.

**KELLER, EDWARD LEVI**, b. Salona, Pa., Nov. 12, 1884; s. Chas. E. and Lucy (Zea) K.; A.B., Wit. Col., 1906; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1909; hon. Ph.D.; lic. Al. Syn., 1908; ord. same, 1909; pastor, Johnstown, Pa., 1909-14; 1st., Syracuse, N. Y., 1914- ; m. Mary B. Hileman, Mar. 14 1910; children, Miriam C., Robt. E.; res., Syracuse, N. Y.

**SNYDER, HENRY WILLIAM**, b. Balto., Aug. 30, 1883; s. Henry T. and Justina (Ulrich) S.; grad. Balto. City Col., 1903; A.B., Johns Hopkins U., 1906; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1909; D.D., Gbg. Col., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1908; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1909; pastor, St. Thomas, Pa., 1909-11; Mercersburg, Pa., 1911-15; Shippensburg, Pa., 1915-18; 1st., Johnstown, Pa., 1918- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1919- ; m. Dorothea A. Heitmueller, Oct. 20, 1909; children, Luther H., Wm. U., Henry W.; res. Johnstown, Pa.

**SUNDAY, ORIE EDWARD**, b. Pa. Furnace, Pa., Feb. 1, 1882; s. Emanuel and Lydia (Gates) S.; A.B., Sus. U., 1906; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1909; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1908; ord. same, 1909; pastor, Espy, Pa., 1909-16; Montoursville, Pa., 1916- ; m. Anna Mary Beaver, Aug. 12, 1909; children, Harold B., Ralph T., Ora J.; res., Montoursville, Pa.

## 1907

**ARNOLD, CLARENCE EUGENE**, b. York, Pa., Apr. 13, 1886; s. Eli and Anna K. (Reever) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1909; ord. Md. Syn., 1910; pastor, Concordia, Balto., 1910-12; W. Berwick, Pa., 1912-17; Trinity, York, Pa., 1917-25; Bellefonte, Pa., 1925- ; m. Annie Irene Bringman, June 28, 1910; children, Luther B., David E.; res., Bellefonte, Pa.

**BARNETT, CHARLES WALDO**, b. Jefferson Co., Pa., Oct. 30, 1876; s. Danl. K. and Rachel (Shaffer) B.; A.B., Sus. U., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1909; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1910; pastor, Chicora, Pa., 1910-17; Bethel, Pgh., Pa., 1917-22; St. Peter's, Evans City, Pa.,



1922-24; Franklin Road, Pa., 1924- ; m. May Swarts, May 21, 1910; children, Chas. W., Margaret E.; res., Franklin Road, Pa.

**BONNELL, WALTER SCOTT**, b. Glen Gardner, N. J., Aug. 29, 1879; s. Augustus and Mary (Martenis) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1905; Western Sem., 1905-06; Union Sem., 1906-07; Columbia U., 1906-07; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1908; pastor, Boiling Springs, Pa., 1908-10; Stapleton, N. Y., 1910-12; Trenton, N. J., 1912-17; Fairfield, Pa., 1917-20; Springdale, Pa., 1920-22; Smicksburg, Pa., 1923- ; m. Alice A. Camera, Oct. 30, 1917; children, Walter S., John B.; res., Smicksburg, Pa.

**BOYER, EDWIN BUTLER**, b. Accident, Md., Nov. 3, 1883; s. Aaron B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. Md. Syn., 1909; ord. Al. Syn., 1910; pastor, Confluence, Pa., 1910-16; E. Carnegie, Pa., 1916-20; Avonmore, Pa., 1920- ; m. Mabel Scott, 1916; res., Avonmore, Pa.

**FLECK, WILLIAM KEELER**, b. New Kingston, Pa., July 20, 1885; s. Henry R. and Anna (French) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. Al. Syn., 1909; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1910; pastor, Fairfield, Pa., 1910-17; Littlestown, Pa., 1917-18; Lititz, Pa., 1918-21; Camden, N. J., 1921-24; Daretown (Presby.), 1924- ; united with Presby. Ch., 1924; m. Mary Sheads, June 1, 1910; children, Murray H., Wm. Y.; res., Daretown.

**FRY, GEORGE ARTHUR**, b. Orwigsburg, Pa., June 23, 1878; s. Aaron and Sallie (Rickson) F.; B.D., Temple U., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1908; D.D., Sus. U., 1923; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1907; ord. same, 1908; pastor, St. John's, Maytown, Pa., 1908-13; St. Luke's, Pgh., Pa., 1913- ; trustee, Thiel Col.; m. Elva Bair, June 7, 1911; dau. Elizabeth B.; res., Pgh., Pa.

**HAYS, CLIFFORD ELVIN**, b. Hagerstown, Md., Apr. 21, 1885; s. Ira W. and Flora (Householder) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. Md. Syn., 1909; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1910; pastor, McConnellsburg, Pa., 1910-11; St. Matt., Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1912-16; Bethel, Phila., 1916-18; Luther Mem., Phila., 1919-24; asst. Temple, Phila., 1925- ; Y. M. C. A., 1918-19; m. Carrie Viola Martin, July 5, 1910; children, June, Rose; res., Phila.

**HESS, ELAM GROSS**, b. Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 1, 1876; s. Levi and Salinda (Gross) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1906; Gbg. Sem., 1 semester; present, Pres. Keystone Pecan Co.; m. Marcelia Edna Farmer, Oct. 5, 1910; children, Richard, Donald, Marcelia E.; res., Manheim, Pa.

**PARKER, GEORGE GORDON**, b. Covington, Ky., Mar. 19, 1881; s.



Frank and Louisa (Robb) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1906; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1909; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1910; pastor, Cold Springs, Pa., 1910-12; Grace, Dayton, O., 1912-13; Irving, Ill., 1913-19; Ashland, Pa., 1919-21; Liberty, Ill., 1921-25; Fairfield, Iowa, 1925- ; miss. to Africa, 1906-07; m. Jessie McClintock, Aug. 17, 1910; 6 children; res., Fairfield, Iowa.

**ROLAND, ERNEST VICTOR**, b. Chapman's Run, Pa., Dec. 7, 1879; s. Hezekiah and Nancy J. (Leasure) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. Al. Syn., 1909; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1910; pastor, Redeemer, Harrisburg, Pa., 1910-16; Grace, Butler, Pa., 1916- ; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Nellie Zoe Snyder, June 29, 1910; children, Chas. H.; Jane E.; res., Butler, Pa.

**SPANGLER, HENRY REYNOLD**, b. York Co., Pa., Oct. 26, 1881; s. Jno. A. and Anna M. (Menges) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1909; ord. same, 1910; miss. to India, 1910-24; Goldsboro, Pa., 1925- ; ed. *Telugu Luth.*, 1917-18; m. Amy Swartz, June 8, 1919; res., Goldsboro, Pa.

**WEIGLE, DANIEL ELIAS**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Oct. 23, 1886; s. Elias D. and Hannah (Bream) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1906; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1909; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1910; asst. Messiah, Phila., 1910-11; pastor, same, 1911-17; dep. ord. papers with E. Pa. Syn., 1918; present, Pres. Community Welfare Inc., St. Paul, Minn.; m. Drusilla Jessie Nelson, Oct. 29, 1917; res., St. Paul, Minn.

## 1908

**BELL, ALBERT DANIEL**, b. Newton, Ia., Dec. 27, 1885; s. Albert and Elizabeth C. (Cashman) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1910; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1911; pastor, Steelton, Pa., 1911-13; Sparrows Pt., Md., 1913-16; at Ortanna, Pa., 1916-18; chaplain, 309th Machine Gun Bat., Feb.-May, 1918, and 310th Inf., May-Oct., 1918; overseas, May, 1918; m. Myrtle Drum, 1911; children, Albert D., Mary E.; d. Oct. 13, 1918.

**BERKEY, WILLIAM ALBERT**, b. Somerset Co., Pa., Aug. 10, 1882; s. Jeremiah and Anna C. (Fisher) B.; M.E., Ind. State Nor. Sch., 1902; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; A.M., U. of Chgo., 1918; lic. Al. Syn., 1910; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1911; pastor, Messiah, Homestead, Pa., 1911-16; Trinity, Grand Jct., Col., 1916-17; Holy Trinity, Pgh., Pa., 1919- ; prin., Schs. Dale, Johnstown, Pa., 1902-04; tchr., Blairsville, Pa., H. S., 1904-05; m. Flora A. Gibson, June 28, 1911; children, Ruth A., Richard W.; res., Pgh. Pa.

- BOWER, HENRY MICHAEL**, b. Montoursville, Pa., Feb. 15, 1886; s. Wm. L. and Rosetta (Stugard) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; Gbg. Sem., 1908-09; grad. Sus. Sem., 1911; ord. Sus. Syn., 1911; pastor, Ft. Washn., Pa., Highspire, Pa., Pine Grove, Pa., Easton, Pa., York, Pa.; m. Mary Wolf, Sept. 1, 1909; children, Henry L. W.; Richard M.; res., York, Pa.
- BOWERSOX, HIXON T.**, b. Uniontown, Md., May 18, 1889; s. Francis and Rachel (Fleckinger) B.; A.B., New Windsor Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; D.D., Blue Ridge Col., 1923; ord. 1911; pastor, Rossville, Pa., 1911-17; St. Jas., York, Pa., 1917-25; St. Paul's, Cumberland, Md., 1925- ; m. Charlotte McClellan, 1911; children, Wm. D., Jeanne M.; res., York, Pa.
- CHAMBERLIN, EDWIN ALLAN**, b. S. Williamsport, Pa., May 31, 1886; s. Ed. A. and Eva R. (Steck) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; B.D., Mt. Airy Sem., 1920; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1910; ord. Sus. Syn., 1911; pastor, Buckhorn, Pa., 1911-17; St. Peter's, Barren Hill, Pa., 1917-25; Grace, Trenton, N. J., 1926- ; served Mordansville M. E. Ch., 1916-17; asst. *S. S. World*, 1923-24, and Augsburg Tchr., 1924; m. Esther Miller Speese, Sept. 5, 1911; children, Chas. A., Esther D.; res., Trenton, N. J.
- DEAN, OSCAR CARLTON**, b. nr. Middletown, Md., Aug. 5, 1883; s. Carlton and Ara (Coblentz) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; lic. Md. Syn., 1910; ord. same, 1911; pastor, Accident, Md., 1911-12; Trinity, Wheeling, W. Va., 1913-19; Bucyrus, O., 1919-24; St. Paul's, Hanover, Pa., 1924- ; dir. Gbg. Sem., 1918-19; m. Bertha Margaret Chuck, Sept. 3, 1913; s. Paul M.; res., Hanover, Pa.
- DOLLMAN, HARRY STEPHEN**, b. Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 19, 1879; s. Frank and Savella (Crawford) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; ord. Sus. Syn., 1911; pastor, Worthington, Pa., 1911-12; Pine Grove, Pa., 1912- ; 1st. lt., Co. G, 4th. Pa. Inf., 1914-17; chaplain (capt.), 28th Div., U. S. A., 1917-19; m. Lou Ethel Shearer, Oct. 19, 1912; children, Stephen, David, John; res., Pine Grove, Pa.
- ELY, GEORGE B.**, b. Hegins, Pa., Apr. 13, 1879; s. Geo. A. and Caroline (Hoch) E.; Millersville and Kutztown State Nor. Schs.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1914; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1914; pastor, Turbotville, Pa., 1914-23; Arendtsville, Pa., 1923- ; m. Caroline V. Hoy, June, 1912; children, Dorothy, Louise, Geo.; res., Arendtsville, Pa.
- FISHER, FRANK PALMER**, b. near Milesburg, Pa., Aug. 15, 1880; s. Jas. J. and Margaret (Glossner) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg.

Col., 1911; lic. Al. Syn., 1910; ord. same, 1911; pastor, Petersburg, Pa., 1911-13; Temple, Altoona, Pa., 1913-22; Bethel, Pgh., Pa., 1922- ; m. Edith Mary Buck, Oct. 26, 1911; s. Frank Palmer; res., Pgh., Pa.

**GARNES, HERBERT S.**, b. Franklin Co., Pa., Dec. 9, 1887; s. Saml. A. and Minnie (Shoemaker) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; ord. 1911; pastor, Freeport, Pa., 1911-12; Manchester, Pa., 1912-14; Hummelstown, Pa., 1914-22; St. Luke's, Mansfield, O., 1922- ; m. Hazel I. McGraw, July 30, 1912; children, Herbert S., Earl R.; res., Mansfield, O.

**GEORGI, CARL GUSTAVE**, b. Cainsdorf bei Zwickau, Saxony, Ger., Mar. 23, 1881; s. Julius G. and Ernestine (Gerber) G.; grad. Breklum Sem., 1908; Gbg. Sem., 1908-10; Ph.B., U. of Chgo., 1915; A.M., same, 1916; ord. Wart. Syn., 1910; pastor, Pittsfield, Ill., 1910-11; Tabor, Chgo., 1911-18; Murphysboro, Ill., 1918-23; Fairmount, Mo., 1923-25; Fillmore, Ill., 1925- ; tchr., Breklum Sem., 1906-08; m. Catherine Caroline Schultheiss, June 18, 1912; children, Luther M., Margaret E., Chas. D.; res., Fillmore, Ill.

**LAU, IRVIN MARTIN**, b. nr. E. Berlin, Pa.; s. Luther and Mary (Trostle) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; Gbg. Sem., 1908-11; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1910; ord. same, 1911; pastor, St. Jnos., Littlestown, Pa., 1911-21; Catawissa, Pa., 1921-24; Calvary, West Chester, Pa., 1924- ; m. Bernice Pauline Basehoar, Oct. 28, 1912; children, Irvin M., Glenn B.; res., West Chester, Pa.

**LOWE, JAMES EDWARD, JR.**, b. Westminster, Md., Aug. 21, 1881; s. Jas. E. and Mary (Brothers) L.; Gbg. Col., 1902-06; Gbg. Sem., 1908-11; lic. Md. Syn., 1910; ord. Al. Syn., 1911; pastor, Glade, Pa., 1911-14; Wick Boro, Pa., 1914-16; Brookville, Pa., 1916-20; Guilderland Center, N. Y., 1920-21; Uniontown, Md., 1921- ; m. Edetha Irena Cramer, Sept. 6, 1911; res., Uniontown, Md.

**MANGES, EDMUND LONGIUS**, b. Somerset Co., Pa., Dec. 1, 1885; s. Edmund and Margaret (Whisker) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; B.D., Union Sem., 1912; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1910; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1912; pastor, Grace, Champaign, Ill., 1912-13; Trinity, Lemoyne, Pa., 1913-17; St. Jas., Huntingdon, Pa., 1920- ; chaplain, 317th F. A., U. S. A., Nov. 17, 1917-May 14, 1919, and 26th Inf., U. S. A., July 19, 1919-Oct. 25, 1919, and 1st Sup. Train, May 19-July 19, 1919; overseas, Aug. 7, 1918-Sept. 2, 1919; m. Maria Grace Blocher, Apr. 17, 1913; children, Frances M., Kathryn G., Nellie M.; res., Huntingdon, Pa.



**MEALS, WILLIAM LOUIS**, b. Gbg., Dec. 16, 1885; s. Louis H. and L. Kate (Gallagher) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; Gbg. Sem., 1 semester; stud. law with J. D. Keith; ad. to bar, 1914; prac. atty. at Gbg.; unmarried.

**ROBB, JONAS KEFFER**, b. Ligonier, Pa., Apr. 13, 1880; s. Wm. H. and Sarah (Keffer) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; A.M., same, 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1911; pastor, Wilmerding, Pa., 1911-13; New Kingston, Pa., 1913-15; Dauphin, Pa., 1915-22; St. Paul's, Harrisburg, Pa., 1922- ; m. Elsie N. Martin, Sept. 2, 1908; children, Jas. M., Robt. C.; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**SHEARER, THOMAS EDGAR**, b. Worthington, Pa., May 22, 1884; s. William Henry and Margaret (Yates) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1910; lic. Pgh. Syn., 1910; ord. W. Pa., 1911; pastor, Trindle Spring, Pa., 1911-14; St. James, Ashland, Pa., 1914-19; Messiah, Mifflintown, Pa., 1919-21, Immanuel, E. Lansdowne, Pa., 1921- ; Tea. Luth. Sch. for Christ. Workers, 1924- ; m. Bessie Young, July 25, 1911; adopted Jeanne Elizabeth; res., E. Lansdowne.

**SELIGMAN, WILLIAM MARTIN**, b. Worthington, Pa., Feb. 10, 1876; s. Conrad and Christiana (Gaiser) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1912; pastor, Cold Springs, 1912-15; entered min. of Presby. Ch., 1916; pastor, Forest Grove, Pa., 1920-23; ord. Bap. Ch., 1923; pastor, Ft. Meyer Mts., Va., 1923- ; m. Olive Douds Wible, May 23, 1900; children, Wm. M., Donald, T., Jas. J.; res. Ft. Meyer Heights, Clarendon, Va.

**STAUFFER, HOWARD ARTHUR**, b. E. Berlin, Pa., Aug. 6, 1881; s. Henry K. and Hannah (Thomas) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1911; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1910; ord. same, 1911; pastor, 2nd., Chambersburg, Pa., 1911-14; Middleburg, Pa., 1914-15; m.; 1 s.; d. Apr. 11, 1915.

**STEINHAUER, ARTHUR H.**, b. Washn., Nov. 14, 1876; s. Chas. E. and Sophia (Hoehn) S.; Temple U.; Gbg. Sem., 1908-09; ord. N. Y. Syn., 1909; pastor, Ghent, N. Y., 1909-11; Rec., Phila., 1911-16; Christ, Camden, N. J., 1916-20; Good Shepherd, Easton, Pa., 1920-22; Mt. Holly, N. J., 1922- ; m. Agnes Temple, Aug. 4, 1909; dau. Rosabel G.; res., Mt. Holly, N. J.

**WALTEMEYER, WILLIAM CLAUDE**, b. Beckleysville, Md., Apr. 27, 1889; s. Jos. and Keziah (Royston) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1911; A.M., Amer. Univ., 1925; lic. Md. Syn., 1910; ord. E.

## ALUMNI

1909

Pa. Syn., 1911; pastor, Zion, Landisville, Pa., 1911-13; Trinity, Butler, Pa., 1913-16; Thurmont, Md., 1916-23; Epiphany, Washn., 1923- ; chaplain, 1st Lt., U. S. A., Mar. 18, 1918-Mar. 5, 1919; 71st C. A. C., A. E. F.; m. Mildred Butzler, Sept. 5, 1911; children, Miriam E., Mildred R., Charlotte L., Wm. C., Grace V., Robt. D.; res., Washn.

### 1909

**ARNOLD, JOSEPH B.**, b. Bayreuth, Bavaria, Jan. 30, 1881; s. Hans and Johanna (Schmitt) A.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; stud. U. of Pgh.; ord. Sus. Syn., 1912; miss. to Africa, 1912-13; pastor, Bendersville, Pa., 1913-15; Clarion, Pa., 1915-21; prof., Clarion State Nor. Sch.; prof., So. Hills H. S., Pgh., Pa., 1925- ; m. Sarah Flo Blocher, June 13, 1912; children, Flo E., Josephine W., Marion E., Esther H.; res., Pgh., Pa.

**BLOOMHARDT, PAUL FREDERICK**, b. Altoona, Pa., Jan. 28, 1888; s. Jno. D. and Clara (Isett) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins U., 1918; stud., U. of Pa., 1923; lic. Al. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1912; pastor, St. Paul's, Lutherville, Md., 1914-18; asst. Holy Trinity, Buffalo, N. Y., 1920-23; prof., Altoona, Pa., H. S., 1913; prof., Newberry Col., 1923- ; chaplain, U. S. S., Geo. Washn., 1918-19; Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne (Belgium); author, Poems of Haggai; m. Marjorie Blackburn, Mar. 28, 1918; children, Fred B., Dorothy R.; res., Newberry, S. C.

**EHRHART, EARLE VINTON**, b. Balto. Co., Md., July 19, 1887; s. Henry and Dora (Dickmeyer) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; Gbg. Sem., 1909-11; grad. Sus. U., 1917; ord. Sus. Syn., 1917; pastor, Elysburg, Pa., 1917-19; St. Paul's, Rensselaer, N. Y., 1919-22; New Haven, Conn., 1922- ; headmaster, Exp. Sch., Balto., 1912-16; m. Etta Pearl Oyler, Oct. 2, 1910; s. Kenneth O.; she d. July 3, 1923; m. Claire Fairchild (Stoddard) Yoran, Oct. 21, 1924; res., New Haven, Conn.

**HAAF, GEORGE RAYMOND**, b. Shirley, N. J., July 24, 1882; s. Geo. and Mary E. (Hepner) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1912; miss. to India, 1912- ; m. Edna Vanmeter Atkinson, June 26, 1912; children, Geo. S., Mary E., Barbara J., Chas. R.; res., India.

**HESSE, CHARLES FELDER VANMETRE**, b. Deer Park, Md., Feb. 9, 1885; s. Wm. and Ruth (Van Metre) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; pastor,



Shrewsbury, Pa., 1912-18; Red Lion, Pa., 1918-22; St. Paul's, York, Pa., 1922- ; m. Blanche Estella Bickel, Apr. 2, 1913; no children; res., York, Pa.

**KIEFFER, GEORGE LINN**, b. nr. Millersburg, Pa., Nov. 25, 1883; s. Solomon and Abbie (Romberger) K.; Millersville S. N. S., 1902-05; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; bus. mgr. and organr., Swarthmore Chau., 1912-13; Union Sem. and Columbia U., 1913-17; B.D., Union Sem., 1914; A.M., Columbia U., 1915; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Rosedale, L. I., 1916-26, serving without salary since 1919; fin. sec. Natl. Luth. Com., 1917-18; same, Natl. Luth. Com. for Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare, 1918-22; same, Natl. Luth. Coun., 1919-23; ed. Luth. Yr. Bk., 1919; Stat. Sec., U. L. C., 1921- ; member Stat. and Ch. Yr. Bk. Com., U. L. C., 1918- ; Statistician and Ref. Lib. Natl. Luth. Coun., 1919- ; assoc. ed. *Luth. World Almanac*, 1921-23; member: Am. Ch. Hist. Soc., Am. Hist. Assn., Am. Socio. Soc., Am. Pol. Sc. Assn., Am. Ec. Assn., Rel. Ed. Assn., Am. Assn. for Ad. of Science; m. Maude Gertrude Hostetter, Nov. 25, 1916; res., Rosedale, L. I.

**KING, WILLIAM N.**, b. Chicora, Pa., Oct. 24, 1881; s. Simon and Elizabeth (Whitemire) K.; B.S., Grove City Col., 1905; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1911; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1912; pastor, Rock Grove, Ill., 1912-17; Nachusa, Ill., 1917-19; Irving, Ill., 1919-24; Mt. Pulaski, Ill., 1924- ; m. Sara B. Sutton, Sept. 5, 1912; res., Mt. Pulaski, Ill.

**LUND, SIMON, O.**, Gbg. Sem., 1909-10; sometime stud. med., Chgo.; res., unknown.

**PETERMAN, ROBERT ELLSWORTH**, b. Hanover, Pa., Oct. 16, 1883; s. John B. and Cecilia (Frydinger) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; A.M., Columbia U., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1912; pastor, McConnellsburg, Pa., 1912-16; Hicksville, N. Y., 1916- ; m. Mary Adams, July 18, 1912; s. Robt. A.; res., Hicksville, N. Y.

**PHILLIPY, NORMAN GUY**, b. Greencastle, Pa., Oct. 14, 1887; s. Newton S. and Rebecca S. P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. Md. Syn., 1913; pastor, Govans, Md., 1913-17; unmarried; d. Sept. 25, 1917.

**RUDOLPH, RALPH RUTHERFORD**, b. Allentown, Pa., Mar. 6, 1887; s. Henry and Amanda (Schaeffer) R.; A.B., Muhlenberg Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; pastor, Lemoyne, Pa., 1912-13; acting, Vancouver, Washn., 1914-15; chap-



lain, 1st. lt., U. S. A., 1918-19; left min., 1919; with Prentice-Hall, Inc., Detroit, Mich.; m. Helen Artimace Garwood, Jan. 15, 1924; s. Vincent S.

**RUPLEY, GEORGE ALLEMAN**, b. Mercersburg, Pa., Feb. 5, 1880; s. Simon and Anna (Alleman) R.; A.B., Princeton U., 1902; A.M., same, 1906; Columbia U., 1908-09, 1923-24; Gbg. Sem., 1909-10; B.D., Union Sem., 1912; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. N. Y. Syn., 1912; pastor, N. Bergen, N. J., 1912-14; New Haven, Conn., 1914-15; miss. to India, 1915- ; m. Sarah McKaig, Oct. 15, 1912; s. Geo. M.; res., India.

**SMITH, MERVIN ELMER**, b. Adams Co., Jan. 16, 1883; s. Jacob and Hannah (Weigle) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1912; pastor, Upper Frankford Chge., Pa., 1912-15; Williamstown, Pa., 1915-21; New Freedom, Pa., 1921- ; m. Mary Emma Heiges, June 4, 1912; children, Paul H., Marian E., Jas. M., Katharine M.; res., New Freedom, Pa.

**SNYDER, EDGAR ERNEST**, b. nr. Clearville, Pa.; s. Baltzer and Elizabeth (Pee) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. Al. Syn., 1911; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1912; pastor, St. Matt., Harrisburg, Pa., 1912-22; St. Mark's, Van Wert, O., 1922- ; m. Nora Irene Forrur, July 27, 1915; children, Edgar E., Sarah E., Wm. S.; res., Van Wert, O.

**SNYDER, SAMUEL FRANKLIN**, b. Indiana, Pa., Mar. 30, 1881; s. Geo. and Sara A. (Coltebaugh) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1911; ord. same, 1912; asst. to Pres., Gbg. Col., 1912-20, 1923- ; in business 1920-23; m. Lillian Jane Myers, May 11, 1916; children, Elizabeth J., Saml. F.; res., Gbg.

**SNYDER, SIMON**, b. nr. Clear Spring, Md., Aug. 9, 1884; s. Saml. and Katie B. (Stitzelo) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; lic. Md. Syn., 1911; ord. Al. Syn., 1912; pastor, Scalp Level, Pa., 1912-19; Trinity, Wheeling, W. Va., 1919- ; dir. Gbg. Sem.; m. Nancy Roth, Aug. 1, 1912; dau. Ethel V.; res., Wheeling, W. Va.

**SWOPE, JAMES BANNEN**, b. Turbotville, Pa., July 26, 1883; s. Fred and Mary (Bannen) S.; A.B., Sus. U., 1909; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1912; Sus. Syn., 1912; pastor, Kalamazoo, Mich., 1912-15; Chgo. Heights, Ill., 1915- ; m. Margaret May Yeager, Sept. 10, 1912; children, Bannen Y., Fred S., Paul H., Warren L.; res., Chgo. Heights, Ill.

**YEANEY, NORMAN ASH**, b. Feb. 4, 1880; s. Philip and Christina (Stahlman) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1903; tchg., Lancaster and Clarion Cos., Pa.,

1903-07; Maywood Sem.; Gbg. Sem., 1909-10; prof., Steelton, Pa., H. S., 1910- ; m. Sara Rose Emma Plank, Nov. 24, 1910; children, Vivian A., Louise C., Norman A., Philip R.; res., Steelton, Pa.

## 1910

**AURAND, CHARLES G.**, b. Trenton, N. J., Apr. 22, 1890; s. Chas. M. and Annie (Greenhoe) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; ord. Al. Syn., 1913; pastor, Grace, York, Pa., 1913-18; St. Mark's, Johnstown, N. Y., 1918-22; 1st., Wheeling, W. Va., 1922- ; m. Maude N. Fahs, Jan. 20, 1914; s. Chas. W.; res., Wheeling, W. Va.

**BAUGHMAN, HARRY F.**, b. Everet, Pa., Jan. 23, 1892; s. Geo. W. and Elizabeth (Schafhirt) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1912; ord. W. Va. Syn., 1913; pastor, Keyser, W. Va., 1913-18; St. Stephen, Pgh., Pa., 1918-25; Trinity, Germantown, Phila., 1925- ; m. Joretta Liller, Oct. 17, 1916; res., Phila., Pa.

**BOWERSOX, GEORGE EDWARD**, b. nr. Union Mills, Md., Aug. 16, 1886; s. Jeremiah and Amelia (Stengel) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1912; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1913; pastor, St. Matt., Allentown, Pa., 1913-18; Christ, Shrewsbury, Pa., 1918- ; m. Anna May Hankey, June 17, 1913; children, Geo. E., Mary A., Glen H.; res., Shrewsbury, Pa.

**BREAM, CHARLES SWARTZ**, b. Gbg., May 26, 1885; s. Harvey D. and Sarah (Musselman) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; Gbg. Sem., 1910-13; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. N. Ind. Syn., 1913; pastor, Albion, Ind., 1913-15; Middlebury, Ind., 1915-18; Mt. Pulaski, Ill., 1919-23; Grace, Lincoln, Neb., 1923- ; m. Margaret Anderson Lott, July 12, 1913; children, Chas. G., Howard N., Margaret R.; res., Lincoln, Neb.

**BROWN, WILLIAM HERSCHEL**, b. Gainesboro, Va., Nov. 8, 1871; s. David and Margaret (Ritter) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1912; ord. same, 1913; pastor, Donora, Pa., 1913-20; Brookville, Pa., 1920-22; Sharon, Pa., 1922- ; m. Della May Himelrite, June 2, 1903; children, Wm. K., David M., Immanuel P., Della M., Esther L.; res., Sharon, Pa.

**DERR, ROY VICTOR**, b. Creagerstown, Md., Oct. 11, 1885; s. Cornelius and Mary E. (Metzger) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1912; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1913; pastor, Burnham, Pa., 1913- ; m. Hattie Deane Ziegler, Oct. 19, 1916; res., Burnham, Pa.

**FRY, EDWARD N.**, b. Westmoreland Co., Pa., Jan. 21, 1882; s. Jno. J. and Nancy (Smail) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; ord. Pittsburgh Syn., 1913; m. Edna V. Plank, May 8, 1913; children, Dorothy and Esther; pastor, Sherwood, Ontario, Can., 1913-1915; New Bethlehem, Pa., 1915-17; Mill Creek, Pa., 1917-21; Tyrone, Pa., 1921-25; Centerville, Pa., 1925- ; res., Centerville, Pa.

**GEARHART, ROBERT HARRIS, JR.**, b. Sunbury, Pa., Oct. 7, 1885; s. Robt. H. and Mary (Cornman) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; U. of Pa., 1916- ; lic. Md. Syn., 1912; ord. Wit. Syn., 1913; pastor, St. Matt., Mansfield, O., 1913-15; Grace, Phila., 1915-22; Luth. stud. pastor, Phila., 1922- ; chaplain, 1st lt., 308 Mch. G. Bat., 78th Div., 1918-19; at Hasbrook def. sec., Mahiel, Argonne; com. capt., Mar. 13, 1919; made sr. chaplain 2nd. Army Area, Mar. 15, 1919; cited in G. O. 78 Div., May 1, 1919, and G. O. G. H. Q., A. E. F., July 19, 1919; dis. July 22, 1919; m. Harriet Storrs Davies, June 15, 1914; res., Phila.

**HENCH, SEIBERT LEE**, b. Blain, Pa., Sept. 29, 1885; s. Wm. and Matilda (Ernest) H.; A.B., Albright Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1913; pastor, West Manheim Chge., Pa., 1913-15; Dallastown, Pa., 1915- ; prof., Dallastown H. S., 1918-20; m. Edna S. Uhrich, June 5, 1913; children, Wm. L., Marian T., Jno. R., Rachel E.; res., Dallastown, Pa.

**HERMAN, EARL CAMERON**, b. York, Pa., Jan. 12, 1889; s. Simon and Mary L. (Rupp) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. 1912; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1913; pastor, Greensburg, Pa., 1913-14; Luth. Mem., Erie, Pa., 1914-21; Trinity, Canton, O., 1921- ; m. Lillian Isabelle Miller, Feb. 11, 1915; res., Canton, O.

**JENKINS, JOHN TRETHAM**, b. Mahanoy City, Pa., May 27, 1885; s. Richard and Sarah (Jenkins) J.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. same, 1913; pastor, St. Peter's, Easton, Pa., 1913-19; Zion, Newville, Pa., 1919- ; m. Rosetta Barbara Knipple, Feb. 11, 1914; res., Newville, Pa.

**KNIPPLE, JULIUS GROVER CLEVELAND**, b. Silver Run, Md., Mar. 11, 1888; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; Gbg. Sem., 1910-11, 1913-15; grad. same, 1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Lehmaster Chge., 1917-20; Loysville, Pa., 1921- ; m. Arma Elizabeth Reichle, Sept. 10, 1916; res., Loysville, Pa.

**LOGAN, WILLIAM ARMOUR**, b. Phila., July 16, 1884; s. Robt. and Mary (Thompson) L.; Temple U.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg.



Sem., 1913; U. of Pgh.; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1913; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1913-14; Springdale, Pa., 1914-17; Turtle Creek, Pa., 1917- ; m. Elsie May Chapman, July 2, 1913; children, Donald C., Jean C., Margaret T., Wm. C., Elsie M., Helen M., Rena B.; res., Turtle Creek, Pa.

**McCARNEY, GUY EMORY**, b. Arendtsville, Pa., Sept. 29, 1887; s. Jno. D. and Susan (Oyler) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. same, 1913; pastor, Lemasters, Pa., 1913-16; Sipesville, Pa., 1917-25; St. Mark's, Conshohocken, Pa., 1925- ; m. Ethel Hamlen, Oct. 20, 1915; s. Howard J.; res., Conshohocken, Pa.

**MILLER, CHARLES FRANK**, b. Kingsville, Pa., July 29, 1880; s. Henry and Elizabeth (Swab) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; Gbg. Sem., 1910-13; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1912; ord. same, 1914; pastor, Elderton, Pa., 1913-15; m.; 1 child.; d. Apr. 6, 1915.

**RICE, ELMER FREDERICK**, b. nr. Myersville, Md., Feb. 28, 1886; s. Mahlon and Anna M. (Grove) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1912; ord. Al. Syn., 1913; pastor, Jenners-town, Pa., 1913-18; 1st., Duquesne, Pa., 1918- ; dir., Carnegie Library, Duquesne, Pa., 1921- ; m. Amy M. Derr, May 21, 1913; res., Duquesne, Pa.

**SHINDLER, CHARLES NORMAN**, b. York Co., Pa., Jan. 24, 1890; s. David C. and Hattie (Schriver) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. same, 1913; pastor, Christ, Dallastown, Pa., 1913-15; St. Jnos., Lock Haven, Pa., 1915-23; St. Jnos., Steelton, Pa., 1923- ; m. Bessie Edith Glatfelter, June 19, 1913; res., Steelton, Pa.

**SMITH, SAMUEL ERNEST**, b. Elvira, Ia., Jan. 15, 1885; s. Saml. E. and Fanny J. (Musselman) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1907; prof., Chambersburg, Pa., Acad., 1907-08; Union Sem., 1908-10; stud. Columbia N.; stud. Germany, 1909; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1911; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1910; pastor, Vandergrift Heights, Pa., 1911; unmarried; d. July 22, 1911.

**STEIN, CURVIN HORATIO**, b. Freysville, Pa., Oct. 29, 1884; s. Jacob A. and Nancy (Wagner) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1908; prof., Gbg. Acad., 1908-10; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1913; Leipsic U., 1913-14; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1915; pastor, 1st., Braddock, Pa., 1915-21; Bethany, Braddock, Pa., 1921-23; St. John's, Lock Haven, Pa., 1923- ; m. Grace Irene Buente, Aug. 2, 1916; children, Frances B., Curvin H.; res., Lock Haven, Pa.

**WILL, FREDERICK LUDWIG**, b. Pgh., Pa., Nov. 27, 1879; s. Fred. and Emma (Bossler) W.; Thiel Col., 1898-01; Gbg. Col., 1901-04; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1913; pastor, Wilmerding, Pa., 1913-16; Derry, Pa., 1916-18; Trinity, Boonsboro, Md., 1918-21; Mt. Tabor, Pa., 1921-23; Harrold-Seanor, Pa., 1923- ; m. Katherine Dora Graf, Jan. 17, 1905; children, Emma C., Elizabeth, Fred L.; res., New Stanton, Pa.

**YOUNG, LESLIE KAUFFMAN**, b. Kellers Mill, Pa., July 11, 1884; s. Hiram and Anna (Stickell) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1910; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1912; ord. W. Va. Syn., 1913; pastor, Accident, Md., 1913-20; Mt. Joy, Pa., 1920- ; m. Effie Helena Fox, Aug. 10, 1914; children, Anna E., Grace A., Frances H., Mary L., Leslie M.; res., Littlestown, Pa.

## 1911

**BOWMAN, EARL JEROME**, b. Millersburg, Pa., Nov. 5, 1889; s. Jos. E. and Agnes (Holtzman) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1914; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1924; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1913; ord. Al. Syn., 1914; pastor, Philipsburg, Pa., 1914-19; St. John's, Steelton, Pa., 1919-23; St. Jas., Gbg., 1923- ; m. Alma S. Alleman, June 12, 1916; res., Gbg.

**BROSIUS, JAMES ALBERT**, b. Ashland, Pa., July 12, 1886; s. Peter K. and Catharine (Christ) B.; A.B., Sus. U., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1914; ord. Sus. Syn., 1914; pastor, Blacksburg, Va., 1914-21; Friends Cove, Pa., 1921-23; Thurmont, Md., 1923- ; m. Bessie C. Shipe, June 21, 1916; children, Sara L., Geo. R.; res., Thurmont, Md.

**FIEG, WALTER ANANDEN**, b. Calicut, E. India, Aug. 9, 1885; s. Julius and Elizabeth (Hollander) F.; Gbg. Sem., 1911-12; lic. G. Neb. Syn., 1912; pastor, Ohiowa, Neb., 1912-13; Toronto, Can., 1914-15; Trinidad, Col., 1915-17; Garber, Okla., 1917-19; Perth, Kan., 1919-22; teacher, Santa Monica H. S., Calif., 1922- ; m. Marie Bertha Kaumlen, July, 1915; s. Walter; res., Santa Monica, Calif.

**HENSEL, WILLIAM EMIL PAUL**, b. Goblonz, Austria, Apr. 16, 1888; grad. Breklum Sem., 1911, and Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. Md. Syn., 1912; ord. same, 1913; pastor, Arcadia, Md., 1913-18; d. Mar. 9, 1918.

**KRUMBINE, MILES HENRY**, b. Schaefferstown, Pa., Nov. 18, 1891; s. Wm. H. and Lydia (Rousch) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1914; D.D., Gbg., 1925; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1913; ord. Al. Syn., 1914; pastor, Grace, Altoona, Pa., 1914-17; 1st., Dayton, O., 1918-26; Parkside, Buffalo, N. Y., 1926- ; author, vol. sermons, "The Way to the Best," 1924; m. Elsie Wallace, 1916; res., Buffalo, N. Y.

**RICE, CLAY EDWARD**, b. nr. Myersville, Md., Oct. 27, 1887; s. Mahlon and Anna M. (Grove) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1914; lic. Md. Syn., 1913; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1914; pastor, Lionville, Pa., 1914-19; Neffsville, Pa., 1919- ; m. Minnie Catharine Dinterman, May 19, 1915; res., Neffsville, Pa.

**SWANK, NEWTON DANIEL**, b. Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 7, 1890; s. N. B. S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1914; lic. Al. Syn., 1913; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1914; pastor, Carnegie, Pa., 1914-16; left min., 1916; res., Johnstown, Pa.

## 1912

**AINSWORTH, JOHN EDGAR**, b. LeGore, Md., Oct. 15, 1887; s. Jas. A. and Catherine (Fogle) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, 1st., New Haven, Conn., 1915-22; Manor, Md., 1922-24; m. Clara Eva Donsife, June 7, 1917; children, Mary C., Jno. E.; res., Buckeystown, Md.

**ALLISON, WILBUR MOSES**, b. York, Pa., Sept. 13, 1890; s. Adam H. and Alice C. (Bentzel) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, St. John's, Mercersburg, Pa., 1915-18; New Oxford, Pa., 1918-25; Mt. Carmel, Pa., 1925- ; m. Ruth Laura Gemmill, Jan. 16, 1917; s. Jas. H.; res., Mt. Carmel, Pa.

**BEIDELMAN, HARRY HURSH**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 3, 1889; s. Wm. C. and Elizabeth (Hursh) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. Md. Syn., 1915; pastor, Frostburg, Md., 1915-22; Calvary, Balto., 1922- ; m. Katharine Duncan, Nov. 6, 1918; s. Barkley; res., Balto.

**DAVIS, CLARE McLEAN**, b. Williamsport, Pa., June 30, 1888; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; Gbg. Sem., 1912-13; grad. Hartford Sem., 1914; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1913; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1914; pastor, E. Lansdowne, Pa., 1914-16; m. Hester V. Pysher, June, 1914; no children; d. May 22, 1916.

**FLECK, JOHN GABRIEL**, b. Riegelsville, Pa., Oct. 3, 1891; s. Cyrus L. and Annie (Leas) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; Johns Hopkins U., 1921; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, St. John's, Balto., 1915- ; chaplain, 1st. Lt., 2nd Engr. Trg. Rgt., June 25, 1918-Oct. 29, 1918, and 219th Engrs., Oct. 30, 1918-Jan. 7, 1919; unmarried; res., Balto.

**GRAEFE, JOHN EDWARD**, b. Balto., Oct. 12, 1889; s. Ed. and Elizabeth (Snyder) G.; A.B., W. Md. Col., 1912; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1915;



B.D., Mt. Airy Sem., 1922; lic. Md. Syn., 1914; ord. Guntur, Ind., Syn., 1916; miss. to India, 1915- ; m. Wilhelmina Theresa Beyer, Sept. 11, 1915; children, Dorothy, Eleanor, Jas.; res., India.

**HARNER, ELMER WILLIAM**, b. Harney, Md., Dec. 4, 1889; s. Hanson O. and Carrie E. (Robinson) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; Gbg. Sem., 1912-13; ord. R. M. Syn., 1915; pastor, Canon City, Col., 1913-18; St. Paul's, Denver, Col., 1918- ; m. Ella Kathleen Blocher, Jan. 28, 1914; children, Marguerite E., Elmer W.; res., Denver, Col.

**HAUSER, ERNEST ROY**, b. Oakland, Md., Oct. 28, 1881; s. Jacob and Margaret (Roth) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. W. Va. Syn., 1914; ord. Al. Syn., 1915; pastor, Casebeer, Pa., 1915-16; Juniata, Pa., 1916-20; St. Jnos., Clearfield, Pa., 1920- ; m. Laura E. Sanders, June 28, 1916; children, Jean E., Mildred V., Helen M.; res., Clearfield, Pa.

**KETTERMAN, DAN**, b. Genville, Pa., Apr. 8, 1881; s. W. H. and Lydia Malinda (Hamm) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1913; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, St. Paul's, Newville, Pa., 1914-18; Emmanuel, Freeport, Pa., 1918-19; supply preaching, 1919-22; St. John's, E. McKeesport, Pa., 1922- ; unmarried; res., McKeesport, Pa.

**LIEBEGOTT, CHARLES EDGAR**, b. Altoona, Pa., Aug. 16, 1888; s. Geo. and Anna M. (Hicks) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. Al. Syn., 1914; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1915; pastor, Avonmore, Pa., 1915-17; Temple, Pgh., Pa., 1917-20; First, Lebanon, Pa., 1920- ; m. Clara Elaine Poplsen, Sept. 7, 1916; dau., Lois E.; res., Lebanon, Pa.

**MARKLEY, M. RAYMOND LAW**, b. Altoona, Pa., Aug. 31, 1888; s. Wm. H. and Sarah L. (Law) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. Al. Syn., 1914; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1915; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1915-17; Highspire, Pa., 1920-24; Everett, Pa., 1925- ; chaplain, 1st lt., Nov. 5, 1917-May 14, 1919, overseas May, 1918-May, 1919; campaigns, Vesle, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne; m. Mary Lydia Thrush, June 27, 1917; children, Mary J. T., Raymond; res., Everett, Pa.

**ONEY, ELBERT E.**, b. Washn. Co., Va., July 27, 1880; s. Wm. B. and Catherine (Groseclose), O.; Bridgewater Col., 1899-1902; Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Elk Lick, Pa., 1915-18; St. Paul's, Kittanning, Pa., 1918-19; Trinity, Tarentum, Pa., 1919- ; m. Charlotte Catherine Boyer, June 20, 1916; res., Tarentum, Pa.

**RASMUSSEN, CARL CHRISTIAN**, b. Troy, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1890; s. Hans and Bertha M. (Anderson) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; A.M., Columbia U., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, Newville, Pa., 1915-19; Juniata, Pa., 1919-22; Zion, Greensburg, Pa., 1922-23; Messiah, Harrisburg, Pa., 1923- ; m. Alma Irene Sieber, June 28, 1916; dau., Mary E.; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**RICHARD, RALPH ROY**, b. nr. Winchester, Va.; s. Asa and Mary L. (Bean); A.B., Roanoke Col.; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1915; pastor, Shippensburg, Pa., Smicksburg, Pa.; Lineboro, Md., 1920-24; Chambersburg, Second, 1924- ; m. Lea Leone Benton, Oct. 30, 1915; children, Mary B., Benton R.; res., Chambersburg, Pa.

**RUDISILL, EARL S.**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Jan. 23, 1891; s. D. C. and Clara (Stockslager) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1915; U. of Pgh., 1919-23; A.M., same, 1921; U. of Pa., 1923- ; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1915; pastor, St. Stephen's, Chgo., Ill., 1915-19; Aspinwall, Pa., 1919-23; Grace, Phila., Pa., 1923- ; tchg., U. of Pgh., 1921-23, and U. of Pa., 1924-25; m. L. Grace Mehring, Aug. 20, 1915; s., Fred. L.; res., Phila., Pa.

**RUDISILL, STEWART HARTMAN**, b. Gbg., May 31, 1889; s. Frank and Ella (Hartman) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1915; pastor, Salona, Pa., 1915-17; Albany, N. Y., 1917-20; Elizabeth, N. J., 1920- ; m. Ethel Alice Whitaker, May 25, 1915; s., Glenn H.; res., Elizabeth, N. J.

**SALTZGIVER, WILLARD E.**, b. Codorus, Pa., May 9, 1890; s. Geo. D. and Sarah (Shaffer) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. Md. Syn., 1915; pastor, Uniontown, Md., 1915-18; St. John's, Balto., 1918-23; Messiah, York, Pa., 1923- ; m. Elizabeth E. Burns, June 1, 1915; children, Luther B., Willard A.; res., York, Pa.

**SCHEFFER, GEORGE ELMER**, b. York Co., Pa., Aug. 9, 1888; s. John A. and (Gladfelter) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; A.M., U. of Chgo., 1921; B.D., same, 1922; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, W. Manheim, Pa., 1915-17; Augsburg, Chgo., Ill., 1917-25; New Oxford, Pa., 1925- ; m. Ruth Elizabeth Crumrine; children, Elizabeth A., Geo. E.; res., New Oxford, Pa.

**SHILKE, CHARLES AUGUSTUS**, b. Lineboro, Md., Sept. 22, 1886; s. Otto and Sara A. (Garman) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; grad. Gbg. Sem.,

## ALUMNI

1913

1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, Utica Chge., 1915- ; m. Anna Marie Harm, June 15, 1915; s. Chas. H.; res., Walkersville, Md.

**SPANGLER, WALTER DANIEL**, b. Adams Co., Pa., July 20, 1892; s. Pius D. and Mary L. (Klinefelter) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1915; U. of Chgo., 1919, 1921; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. N. Ill. Syn., 1915; pastor, St. Luke's, Park Ridge, Ill., 1915- ; m. Effie Schwartz, Aug. 12, 1915; children, Fred. W., Ruth M., John R.; res., Park Ridge, Ill.

**STERMER, JOSEPH ERNST**, b. Shrewsbury, Pa., Oct. 23, 1887; s. Geo. H. and Catherine (Ernst) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. Calif. Syn., 1915; pastor, Grace, Phoenix, Ariz., 1915-17; Grace, Santa Barbara, Cal., 1917-18; First, Fresno, Cal., 1918- ; m. Sarah Barton Small Oliver, May 22, 1915; res., Fresno, Cal.

**WICKEY, NORMAN JAY GOULD**, b. Eshcol, Pa., Sept. 25, 1891; s. Wm. O. and Jennie A. (Hartman) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1912; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1915; A.M., Harvard U., 1916; Ph.D., same, 1922; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1914; ord. Md. Syn., 1916; pastor, Georgetown, Washn., 1916-17; St. Luke's, Cambridge, Mass., 1919; St. Mark's, Fargo, N. D., 1924- ; dir. N. W. Sem., 1924- ; prof., Concordia Col., Moorhead, Minn., 1920- ; m. Ethel Ruth Basehoar, Aug. 29, 1917; children, Kathryn B., Phyllis C.; res., Fargo, N. D.

## 1913

**COFFELT, CHARLES MILTON**, b. nr. Woodstock, Va., Apr. 9, 1886; s. Benj. F. and Ida (Swartz) C.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Mt. Eden, Pa., 1916-17; Rossville, Pa., 1917-20; Wrightsville, Pa., 1920-24; Christ, Birmingham, Ala., 1924- ; m. Emily Frances Fichtner, July 29, 1917; children, Jno. F., Chas. T.; res., Birmingham, Ala.

**FORTENBAUGH, ROBERT BURNS**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., July 17, 1892; s. Jas. P. and Mary J. (Zimmerman) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; A.M., Syracuse U., 1920; U. of Pa., 1924- ; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. N. Y. Syn., 1916; pastor, Atonement, Syracuse, N. Y., 1916-23; tchg., Syracuse U., 1918-23; prof., Gbg. Col., 1923- ; m. Lena Schweinberger, Aug. 16, 1921; s., Robt. B.; res., Gbg.

**GARMAN, GEORGE SMITH**, b. nr. Glen Rock, Pa., Aug. 4, 1890; s. John A. and Cathrine (Smith) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; Gbg. Sem.,



1913-15; pres., G. S. Garman Lumber Co., Balto.; m. Carrie Marie Byerly, Apr. 7, 1917; children, Geo. B., Anna K., Beulah M., Wm. J., Chas. E.; res., Balto.

**GRUVER, JOHN PETER**, b. York, Pa., June 27, 1890; s. Martin S. and Elizabeth (Dehoff) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Bethany, New York, N. Y., 1916-19; res., York, Pa.

**HEGE, JOHN HERVEY**, b. Greencastle, Pa., Mar. 17, 1886; s. Danl. and Mary F. (Gsell) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Salem, Dover, Pa., 1916- ; m. Bertha A. Weagley, May 20, 1916; s. John H.; she d. June 9, 1917; m. Grace E. Cushey, Jan. 30, 1919; children, Frank B., Grace L.; res., Dover, Pa.

**HEIM, GEORGE ROBERT**, b. Loysville, Pa., Apr. 13, 1883; s. Geo. W. and Mary V. (Shuman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Our Saviour, Coatesville, Pa., 1916-18; Blain, Pa., 1919-22; chaplain, 1st lt., U. S. A., Mar. 8, 1918-June 4, 1919, and overseas May, 1918-May, 1919; Meuse-Argonne; chaplain and sup. ed., Tressler Orphanage, 1922-23, and supt. same, 1923- ; m. Martha Elizabeth Frew, June 30, 1917; children, Mary R., Geo. R., Martha E.; res., Loysville, Pa.

**HINTERNESCH, AUGUST HERMAN**, b. Balto., Mar. 19, 1890; s. Herman and Catherine (Gunther) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; Gbg. Sem., 1913-14; d. Dec. 26, 1916.

**LEAMAN, J. ENFIELD**. A.B., Gbg. Col., 1914; spec. stud. Gbg. Sem., 1914-15; Y. M. C. A. work, Canton, Ohio.

**LIVINGSTON, PAUL YOUNT**, b. York, Pa., June 6, 1893; s. Peter and Sadie (Yount) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1916; Bib. Sem., 1920-22; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, New Kingston, Pa., 1916-17; Wrightsville, Pa., 1917-20; Glen Morris, L. I., 1920- ; m. Annie Margaret Altland, June 10, 1919; s. Jno. P.; res., Glen Morris, L. I.

**NICHOLAS, JACOB RUSSELL**, b. Kintnersville, Pa., Aug. 28, 1891; s. Jno. and Mary (Wieder) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1916; pastor, Trinity, Butler, Pa., 1916-20; W. Sunbury, Pa., 1920- ; unmarried; res., West Sunbury, Pa.

**NOLTE, CARL HEINRICH WILHELM AUGUST**, b. Hanover, Ger., Sept. 5, 1885; s. Carl and Emilie (Kempe) N.; Breklum Sem., 1909-13; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1915; lic. Md. Syn., 1914; ord. same, 1915; pastor, St. Mark's, Jamaica, L. I., 1915-18; Zion, Utica, N. Y., 1918- ; pres., Utica Old Folks' Home, 1922- ; m. Margarete Christine Emilie Wegener, Apr. 22, 1916; children, Martha M., Erwin C.; res., Utica, N. Y.

**PEE, ERNEST LUTHER**, b. nr. Everett, Pa., Apr. 19, 1888; s. Jno. and Georgia (Probst) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. Al. Syn., 1915; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1916; pastor, Highspire, Pa., 1916-19; Philipsburg, Pa., 1920- ; m. Kathryn Elizabeth Diehl, July 12, 1916; no children; she d. Oct. 12, 1918; m. Ida Ethel Feiser, June 7, 1923; res., Philipsburg, Pa.

**RIETHMILLER, WALTER LAWRENCE**, b. Indiana Co., Pa., Jan. 2, 1882; s. Fred. and Charlotte (Feitshaus) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; Gbg. Sem., 1914; Union Sem., 1914-16; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1916; ord. same, 1917; pastor, Chatham, N. Y., 1917-18; demitted ministry, 1919; Y. M. C. A. war camp sec., 1918-19; res., Denver, Col.

**RITZ, BERT CLINTON**, b. York Co., Pa., Mar. 4, 1886; s. Henry and Elizabeth (Markel) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1916; pastor, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1916-19; Hershey, Pa., 1919-20; Columbia, Pa., 1920-25; St. Jas., York, Pa., 1925- ; m. Lola Mabel Henry, June 12, 1913; s. Bruce L.; she d. Dec. 18, 1922; res., York, Pa.

**RUDISILL, BENTON FRANKLIN**, b. Gbg., Jan. 24, 1891; s. Frank and Ella (Hartman) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, First, West Sandlake, N. Y., 1916-19; Jerome, Pa., 1919-22; Friedens, Pa., 1922- ; m. Anna Catherine Gable, Apr. 18, 1916; children, Dorothea G., Robt. F. G.; res., Friedens, Pa.

**RUPLEY, JOHN BENJAMIN**, b. Catawissa, Pa., July 21, 1891; s. Danl. E. and Amelia (Gabel) R.; Findlay Col., 1908-10; A.B., Sus. U., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Boonsboro, Md., 1916-18; St. Mark's, Washn., 1918-20; Grace, Westminster, Md., 1920- ; m. Etheleene Gravatt Weller, Oct. 11, 1916; children, John E., Kendig W.; res., Westminster, Md.

**SHAFFER DAVID L.**, b. Jenners, Pa., Aug. 9, 1886; s. Adam and Nancy (Maurer) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. Al. Syn.,

1915; ord. Pb. S. Syn., 1916; pastor, Messiah, Homestead, Pa., 1916-19; Martinsburg, Pa., 1919- ; m. Helen Edna Rupp, June, 1916; children, Luther, Jas., Sara J., Helen, Richard; res., Martinsburg, Pa.

**SMITH, FRANK EDWIN**, b. Mamont, Pa., Dec. 11, 1888; s. Anthony and Frances (Hill) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; U. of Pgh.; Harvard U.; Columbia, U.; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Luther Mem., Pgh., Pa., 1916- ; psycho. examiner, W. Pen., Pgh., Pa.; m. Hilinda Phillips, June 20, 1918; dau., Ruth P.; res., Pgh., Pa.

**WOLFE, JOHN WESLEY**, b. Maytown, Pa., Nov. 14, 1878; s. Jno. H. and Sarah (Myers) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Upper Frankford, Pa., 1916-20; Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., 1920-22; Williamstown, Pa., 1922- ; m. Mildred Pentz Sload, July 5, 1917; children, Lucille A., Esther K.; res., Williamstown, Pa.

## 1914

**DAUBENSPECK, FRED HUTCHISON**, b. N. Washn., Pa., Apr. 15, 1886; s. Campbell and Lyda (Hutchison) D.; A.B., Grove City Col., 1911; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1917; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1916; ord. C. Pa. Syn., 1917; pastor, Ickesburg, Pa., 1917-21; Aaronsburg, Pa., 1921- ; m. Ada Dale Ruppe, July 11, 1917; children, Laird R., Fred. C.; res., Aaronsburg, Pa.

**GETZENDANER, MARK A.**, b. Polo, Ill., Aug. 20, 1892; s. Milton and Belle (Thomas) G.; B.S., Carthage Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1917; lic. Al. Syn., 1916; ord. Ia. Syn., 1917; pastor, Princeton, Ia., 1917-21; Davenport, Ia., 1921- ; m. Catherine A. Cramer, May 21, 1917; children, Mark A., Martha L.; res., Davenport, Ia.

**HOLLINGER, ALBERT M.**, b. Cumberland Co., Pa., July 7, 1875; s. Jno. E. and Mary C. (Shenk) H.; grad. Cumb. Valley State Nor. Sch., 1896, and Gbg. Sem., 1917; A.B., People's Natl. U., 1921; A.M., same, 1922; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1917; pastor, Seven Valleys, Pa., 1917; W. Manheim, Pa., 1917- ; m. Anna J. Stouffer, 1898; children, Mary M., Jeanne R.; res., West Manheim, Pa.

**ROBERTS, CLIFFORD STANLEY**, b. Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 17, 1889; s. Clifford and Caroline (Smolinski) R.; grad. Breklum Sem., 1914, and Gbg. Sem., 1916; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1916; pastor, St. Stephen's, Lancaster, Pa., 1916-20; Redeemer, Montreal, Que., 1920-23; St. Jno's., Waterloo, Ont., 1923- ; m. Beatrice Catherine Reiners, Aug. 15, 1917; children, Clifford S., Fred. F.; res., Waterloo, Can.



**SHAUCK, CHARLES H.**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Jan. 29, 1889; s. Chas. S. and Bennerda S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1914; Gbg. Sem., 1914-16; Hartford Sem.; now d.

**SUTCLIFFE, ALFRED TOWNE**, b. Hummelstown, Pa., Jan. 21, 1891; s. Alfred and Rebecca (Grove) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1914; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1917; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1916; ord. same, 1917; pastor, St. Jno's., Maytown, Pa., 1917-19; St. Matt., Schuylkill Haven, Pa., 1919- ; m. Marion Blocher, June 5, 1917; children, Richard T., Ruth; res., Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

**WICKER, SAMUEL EVARISTUS**, b. Altoona, Pa., Mar. 10, 1892; s. Jno. H. and Alice R. (Wilt) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1914; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1917; A.M., U. of Pa., 1923; S.T.D., Temple U., 1925; U. of Pa., 1921- ; lic. Al. Syn., 1916; ord. W. Va. Syn., 1917; pastor, Oakland, Md., 1917-20; Wilmington, Del., 1920- ; prof., Temple U., 1924- ; m. Orpah Christina Ashby, Dec. 12, 1918; res., Wilmington, Del.

**WOLF, ROBERT JACOB**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Mar. 23, 1891; s. Jacob and Catherine (Pointer) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1914; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1917; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1916; ord. same, 1917; pastor, Berwick, Pa., 1917-18; Greenleaf, Kas., 1920-22; Abilene, Kas., 1922-25; Intermed. Luther League Sec., 1925- ; chaplain, 1st lt., U. S. A., 1918-19; m. Mary Elizabeth Woll, June 15, 1917; she d. Feb. 28, 1918; m. Mrs. Rachel Lightner Morgan, Apr. 21, 1919; children, Mary E., Robt. J.; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

## 1915

**BAKER, CHARLES WOLF**, b. Davenport, Neb., Sept. 12, 1890; s. Chas. W. and Anna K. (Wolf) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1917; ord. Al. Syn., 1918; pastor, Confluence, Pa., 1918-23; Springdale, Pa., 1923- ; tchg., Confluence, Pa., H. S., 1921-22; author six cantatas; m. Minerva Tanglunbaugh, Oct. 20, 1918; res., Springdale, Pa.

**DAY, WILLIAM CHARLES**, b. Balto., June 12, 1891; s. Jno. C. and Elizabeth (Wagner) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; Gbg. Sem., 1915-17; ord. Kas. Syn., 1917; pastor, Trinity, Kansas City, Kas., 1917-18; Salona, Pa., 1918-20; Emmitsburg, Md., 1920-24; Zion, Middletown, Md., 1924- ; m. Elva Shanebrook, Aug. 16, 1917; children, Ruth E., Wm. C., Evangeline; res., Middletown, Md.

**EYLER, EDGAR JOSIAH**, b. Thurmont, Md., Jan. 31, 1889; s. Theo. N. and Phoebe A. E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; Gbg. Sem., 1915-17; enlisted

U. S. A., May 9, 1917, com. 2nd Lt., 315th In., Co. E.; overseas 1918; m. Grace S. Steele, June 11, 1918; wounded and d. Oct. 1, 1918.

**GARNS, ROBERT EDWARD**, b. Marion, Pa., Jan. 1, 1893; s. Jonathan and Sarah (Allen) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; d. Sept. 18, 1916.

**GRUBER, CHARLES**, b. Phila., Oct. 14, 1883; s. Geo. and Isabel (Moyer) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1921; Gbg. Col., 1923- ; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1917; pastor, Salona, Pa., 1921-23; prof., Gbg. Acad., 1916-17, 1920-21; chaplain, 1st Lt., 79th Div., U. S. A., Jan. 25, 1918-Nov. 20, 1918; camp chaplain, Meucon, France, Nov. 20, 1918-Apr. 15, 1919; patient in hospital, Apr. 15, 1919-Nov. 26, 1919; St. Miehel, Meuse-Argonne; m. Anna Mehring Landis, Jan. 31, 1918; children, Chas. Jr., Isabel V.

**HASHINGER, WILLIAM ROY**, b. Williamson, Pa., May 12, 1889; s. Wm. C. and Sarah (Recher) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1917; ord. W. Va. Syn., 1918; pastor, St. Mark's, Clarksburg, W. Va., 1918-23; left min., 1923; with Clarksburg Trust Co., 1923- ; m. Urilla Knauer Fosnacht, Jan. 8, 1919; children, W. Roy, Sarah E.; res., Clarksburg, W. Va.

**HOCKER, MARTIN LUTHER**, b. Steelton, Pa., Mar. 25, 1890; s. M. P. and Amelia (Farnsler) H.; A.B., Valparaiso U., 1910; Bib. Sem., 1912-15; Gbg. Sem., 1915-16; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1915; ord. same, 1916; pastor, Westville, N. J., 1916-21; Whitemarsh, Pa., 1921- ; m. Mellie Louise Reigle, Jan. 31, 1917; children, Luther R., Helen L.; res., Whitemarsh, Pa.

**KELLY, JAMES FRANKLIN**, b. Gbg., Sept. 25, 1893; s. Eugene S. and Annie (Cromer) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. Pb. Syn., 1920; pastor, Christ, Erie, Pa., 1920-23; Messiah, Homestead, Pa., 1923- ; enlisted U.S.A., June 1, 1917; com. 1st Lt., 116th Inf.; Haute Alsace, Molbruck Hill, Molleville Farm, Grand Montagne, Etraye; discharged May 29, 1919; m. Hope Eyster, Nov. 30, 1919; dau., Gladys E.; res., Homestead, Pa.

**LOTZ, JAMES MILTON**, b. Duncansville, Pa., Apr. 29, 1891; s. Geo. L. and Mary (Langham) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; lic. Al. Syn., 1917; ord. Sus. Syn., 1918; pastor, Blairsville, Pa., 1919-20; 2nd, Dayton, O., 1920- ; m. Ethel C. Eberly, Aug. 25, 1919; res., Dayton, O.

- McSHERRY, HUBERT LUTHER**, b. Taneytown, Md., Dec. 27, 1892; s. G. W. and Eudora (Lucas) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; Gbg. Sem., 1915; Western Sem., Pgh., Pa., 1917-18; D.C., Ph.C., Palmer Sch. of Chiro., 1921; A. E. F., 13 mos.; chiropractor, 1921- ; m. Mary Joyce Nunn, Aug. 17, 1921; res., Frostburg, Md.
- MILLER, MAHLON STECK**, b. Philipsburg, Pa., Nov. 29, 1892; s. Wm. and Mary (Zug) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; lic. Al. Syn., 1917; ord. same, 1918; pastor, Berwick, Pa., 1918-19; Lyons-Bernville, Pa., 1919-22; McConnellsburg, Pa., 1922- ; m. Virginia Emma Williamson, June 21, 1922; dau., Alma V.; res., McConnellsburg, Pa.
- MOCK, ROBERT EMORY**, b. Newmanstown, Pa., Nov. 1, 1890; s. Jno. H. and Mary (Bollinger) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1917; ord. same, 1918; pastor, Sinking Valley, Pa., 1919-20; St. Jno's., Juniata, Pa., 1920-23; prof., New Wittenberg Acad., 1923- ; m. Ruth Lavinia Olinger, June 4, 1918; s. Robt.; res., Springfield, O.
- QUAY, PAUL WILSON**, b. Phoenixville, Pa., Nov. 6, 1892; s. Wm. W. and Annie (Hartman) Q.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; Gbg. Sem., 1915-17; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1917; pastor, Trinity, Reisterstown, Md., 1918-21; Fourth, Altoona, Pa., 1921- ; m. Vera Margaret Susemihl, Feb. 15, 1922; res., Altoona, Pa.
- TROUT, JOHN HENRY LEADER**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Feb. 25, 1893; s. Josiah and Priscilla (Leader) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1917; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1918; pastor, Annville, Pa., 1918-20; Bethlehem, Youngstown, O., 1920-24; Bethany, Cleveland, O., 1924- ; m. Lucy Thusnelda Moeller, June 19, 1918; children, Jean L., Arthur M.; res., Cleveland, O.
- WAGNER, PAUL SCHLEPPY**, b. Hazleton, Pa., Apr. 2, 1893; s. John and Mary (Schleppy) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1915; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1918; ord. Sus. Syn., 1918; pastor, Grace, York, Pa., 1918-20; Christ, Phila., 1921- ; m. Mae Ethel Fickes, May 2, 1918; res., Phila.
- WINKELBLECH, JOHN FRANCIS**, b. Union Co., Pa., June 8, 1890; s. Jackson and Amelia (Kostenbader) W.; A.B., Bucknell U., 1914; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1918; A.M., Bucknell U., 1919; instr., Bucknell Acad., 1914-15, and Gbg. Acad., 1917-18; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1917; ord. same, 1918; Camp Pastor, Cape May, N. J., Mar.-Dec., 1918; pastor, Luther Mem.,



Phila., 1918-19; Hartleton, Pa., 1922-23; White Deer, Pa., 1924-25; Brooklyn, Md., 1925- ; ill-health, 1919-22, 1923-24; m. Helen Margaret Smith, Nov. 17, 1923; res., Brooklyn, Md.

## 1916

**BAILEY, J. AUGUSTUS**, b. May 10, 1878; s. Geo. L. and Mary E. (Dunbar) B.; m. Mabel C. Buffington, June 18, 1903; dau., Elvise; her res., Williamsport, Pa.; he d. Feb. 20, 1917.

**COOPER, NORMAN ELMORE**, b. Winchester, Va., Mar. 13, 1887; s. Lewis and Marie (DeFruville) C.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1909; Gbg. Sem., 1916-18; ord. 1918; pastor, N. River Chge., Va., 1918-22; with Cooper Mdse. and Oil Co., 1922- ; m. Carrie Myrtle Hall, June 26, 1918; children, Mary M., Norman E., Helen V.; res., Winchester, Va.

**GARRETT, WOUTER VAN**, b. nr. Hanover, Pa., Nov. 27, 1891; s. Lloyd and Savanna (Sterner) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1918; ord. W. Va. Syn., 1919; pastor, Keyser, W. Va., 1919-20; Middleburg, Pa., 1921-24; Taneytown, Md., 1925- ; tchg., York Co., Pa., 1909-11, Gbg. Acad., 1918-19; m. Clara Emma Byerly, Aug. 25, 1920; s. Robt. L.; res., Taneytown, Md.

**GOEDEKE, HARRY**, b. Balto.; s. Frank and Henrietta (Hartung) G.; grad. Balto. Bus. Col., 1903; clerk, For. Miss. Bd., 1903-16; Gbg. Sem., 1916-19; ord. Md. Syn., 1919; miss. to India, 1919- ; m. Martha K. Hoernerm, June, 1919; res., India.

**HINMAN, WILLIS STUART**, b. Columbia, Pa., Apr. 5, 1894; s. Willis and Sarah L. (Nicholson) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1918; ord. Pb. Syn., 1919; pastor, Rural Valley, Pa., 1919-20; Essington, Pa., 1920-24; Trinity, Manoa, Pa., 1924- ; m. Erma Margaret Wildberger, Sept. 10, 1919; dau., Emma V.; res., Up. Darby, Pa.

**HOFFMAN, FREDERICK WILLIAM**, b. Altoona, Pa., Jan. 6, 1892; s. Philipp and Clara (Schreiber) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. Al. Syn., 1918; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1919; pastor, St. Paul's, Lionville, Pa., 1919-21; Our Saviour, Coatesville, Pa., 1921- ; m. Emily Mildred Myers, Sept. 8, 1920; dau., Lulu R.; res., Coatesville, Pa.

**MacDONALD, JAMES ENZER**, b. Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 8, 1892; s. Jno. L. and Rosetta (Chilcote) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1918; ord. same, 1919; pastor, Fryburg,

Pa., 1919-20; Sagamore, Pa., 1920-25; Maytown, Pa., 1925- ; m. Adelaide Marion Kerchner, June 14, 1922; res., Maytown, Pa.

**REHMEYER, LOUIS H.**, b. Balto., Oct. 20, 1891; s. Lewis C. and Amelia (Seaks) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1918; ord. Pb. Syn., 1919; pastor, Shippenville, Pa., 1919-23; Manchester, Md., 1923- ; m. Gladys Elizabeth Hammermiller, Sept. 5, 1922; dau., Mary G.; res., Manchester, Md.

**RUDISILL, JACOB EMANUEL**, b. Gbg., Aug. 13, 1893; s. Frank and Sarah (Hartman) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1922; pastor, Riegelsville, Pa., 1922-25; Bethel, Phila., 1925- ; tchg., Calif. H. S., 1916-17; Johnstown, 1917-18; Harrisburg Acad., 1918-19; m. Martha Mehring Hartman, Sept. 29, 1917; children, Evelyn J., Richard A.; res., Phila.

**SAMMEL, WILLIAM RAYMOND**, b. Bedford, Pa., May 23, 1893; s. Anthony and Henrietta (Moore) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. Al. Syn., 1918; ord. Pb. Syn., 1919; pastor, Bethany, New Castle, Pa., 1919-22; Lititz, Pa., 1922- ; m. Harriet Rebecca Miller, June 10, 1919; children, Ed. A., Margaret J.; res., Lititz, Pa.

**SIMONTON, CHESTER STEWART**, b. Altoona, Pa., Feb. 27, 1894; s. Jacob J. and Elizabeth (Stewart) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. Al. Syn., 1918; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1919-23; Trinity, Juniata, Pa., 1923- ; unmarried; res., Juniata, Pa.

**SPANGLER, JOHN ELMER**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Sept. 4, 1895; s. Pius and Mary (Plank) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; Gbg. Sem., 1916-18; with Retail Credit Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; m. Helga Clarice Bergquist, June 1, 1921.

**SUNDAY, WILLIAM FRANKLIN**, b. Davidsburg, Pa.; s. Wm. C. and Mary (Whitright) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1919; stud. Edinburgh, Tübingen, Oxford, 1922-24; Ph.D., Edinburgh U., 1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1918; ord. same, 1919; pastor, Second, Chambersburg, Pa., 1919-22; St. Jas., N. Y. Cty., 1924- ; unmarried; res., N. Y. Cty.

**TOME, JOHN S.**, b. Mar. 8, 1894; s. John A. and Jennie (Supplee) T.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1919; A.M., Col. U., N. Y., 1920; Union Sem., 1921; ord. E. Pa. Syn., 1921; pastor, Uniontown, O., 1921-23; Shelby, O., 1923-25; Hanover, Pa., St. Mark's, 1925- ; m. Marguerite Moore, Nov. 22, 1921; s. Jno. M.; res., Hanover, Pa.

**TRUNDLE, GEORGE HEDGES**, b. Frederick, Md., Feb. 12, 1895; s. Chas. N. and Kate (Boyer) T.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1916; Gb. Sem., 1916-17; supt., brokerage and agency dept., Aetna Life Inc. Co., N. Y. Cty.; U.S.A., May 13, 1917-July 9, 1919; successively, pvt., 2nd Lt., 1st Lt., capt., 315th Inf., 79th Div.; at Meuse-Argonne; cited by C. in C. and decorated; m. Hazel Margaret Wolfe, Feb. 29, 1920; dau., Margaret B.; res., N. Y. City.

**WEIDLEY, PAUL ALBERT**, b. Altoona, Pa., Apr. 12, 1894; s. Geo. and Emma (Kolley) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1919; lic. Al. Syn., 1918; ord. Pb. Syn., 1919; pastor, St. Paul's, Monesson, Pa., 1919-23; Frostburg, Md., 1923- ; m. Olive Gertrude Reighard, May 13, 1919; s. Geo. S.; res., Frostburg, Md.

## 1917

**BECKSTRAND, OTTO GARFIELD**, b. Cherry, Val. Twp., Winnebago Co., Ill., May 7, 1887; s. Otto August and Anna Augusta (Carlson) B.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1918; lic. Syn. N., Ill., 1918; ordained same, 1919; assoc. Trinity Luth. Ch., Rockford, Ill.; m. Agnes Marie Anderson, Sept. 6, 1917; s. Otto Garfield, Jr., Robert Gabriel, dau. Margaret Agnes.

**BINK, HOWARD FRANK**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 4, 1893; s. Harry G. and Emma (Conrad) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. same, 1920; pastor, Piedmont, W. Va., 1920-22; Williamsport, Md., 1922- ; m. Verna Hill, June 12, 1922; s. Howard H.; res., Williamsport, Md.

**BOYER, FRANKLIN WEBSTER**, b. Clarion Co., Pa., Aug. 29, 1884; s. Jos. and Martha (Bruner) B.; A.B., Thiel Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. Pb. S. Syn., 1919; ord. Pb. Syn., 1920; pastor, McKean, Pa., 1920- ; m. Pearle Irene Miller, May 24, 1922; res., McKean, Pa.

**BRENNEMAN, WILLIS RAYMOND**, b. Seven Valleys, Pa., July 31, 1897; s. Abner and Elsie (Kessler) B.; B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. Pb. Syn., 1920; pastor, Grace, Clarion, Pa., 1920-21; Lebanon, Pa., 1922- ; m. Lela Belle Gladfelter, Nov. 24, 1921; res., Felton, Pa.

**CORBETT, CHARLES HOWARD**, b. Balto., Nov. 7, 1890; s. Wm. H. and Wilhelmina (Wolf) C.; LL.B., Balto. Law Sch., 1913; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; Johns Hopkins U., 1921-23; lic. Md. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Linthicum Heights, Md., 1921- ; lawyer in Md., 1913-17; sgt., 1st C., U.S.A., 2nd Dt. Av. Sec., Mar. 23, 1918-Feb. 28, 1919; m. Wilhelmina Marie Froehlich, Jan. 6, 1920; dau., Lois M.; res., Linthicum Heights, Md.



**FINK, JAMES RUSSELL**, b. N. York, Pa., Apr. 2, 1896; s. Jno. E. and Sadie (Neiman) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. same, 1920; miss. to India, 1920- ; m. Fairy Leona Fink, June 9, 1920; dau., Mary E.; res., India.

**FISHER, HENRY EARL**, b. Karthaus, Pa., Jan. 18, 1894; s. Henry and Lulu (Rhone) F.; Gbg. Col., A.B., 1917; Gbg. Sem., 1917-18; Union Sem., 1918-21; M.A. Col., 1921; various church publicity offices; business, 1924- ; m. Lucia Smith, June 24, 1922; s. Bradford Smith, res., Bronxville, N. Y.

**HERSHEY, CLARENCE HENRY**, b. Dover, Pa., May 25, 1894; s. Henry and Annie E. (Hoffman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. same, 1920; pastor, Lehmaster, 1920-22; Hellam, Pa., 1923- ; m. Erma Ellen Kohr, May 14, 1920; dau., Eleanor L.; res., Hellam, Pa.

**HORICK, PAUL JACOB**, b. Melrose, Md., Jan. 22, 1891; s. Jacob and Alice (Utz) H.; A.B., W. Md. Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Sylvan Chge., Pa., 1920-23; Lemasters, Pa., 1923- ; m. Mary Agnes Leese, Dec. 22, 1916; children, Geraldine A., Justin J., Melanchthon L.; res., Lemasters, Pa.

**KUNKEL, NORMAN WILBUR**, b. Dover, Pa., Oct. 4, 1893; s. Washn. and Sarah (Boyer) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; Gbg. Sem., 1917-18; A.M., Columbia U., 1921; ord. Presby. Min., 1921; pastor, Blue Grass, Ia., 1921- ; U. S. A., Jan. 5, 1918-Dec. 5, 1918, 2nd lt.; m. Dorothy Huntington Coffin, June 21, 1921; res., Blue Grass, Ia.

**LARSEN, JENS PETER MOURITZ**, b. Aalborg, Den., Nov. 2, 1892; s. Mouritz and Anne M. (Nielsen) L.; emigrated May, 1912; Dana Col., 1 yr.; Union Miss. Trg. Inst., 3 yrs.; Gbg. Sem., 1917-19; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1918; ord. Sus. Syn., 1919; miss. to Africa, 1919- ; m. Magda Cecilia Jorgensen, May 30, 1919; dau., Ellie D.; res., Liberia.

**LOUDENSLAGER, PAUL EDWARD**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 23, 1894; s. Chas. E. and Katie L. (Miller) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; Gbg. Sem., 1917-18; M.D., U. of Pa., 1922; interne Lankenau Hospital, Phila., 1922-24; unmarried; enrolled as med. miss.

**PETERS, WILLIAM HOWARD**, b. Dallastown, Pa., Sept. 11, 1892; s. W. H. and Katharine P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. same, 1920; pastor, Chanceford, Pa., 1920-23; Windber, Pa., 1923- ; unmarried; res., Windber, Pa.

**ROST, LAWRENCE EUGENE**, b. Red Lion, Pa., Sept. 6, 1894; s. Charles August and Alice Anna (Neff) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; Gbg. Sem., 1917-1918; Ensign, U.S.N., 1918-19; business, 1919- ; m. Gladys Fulton, June 10, 1920; res., Red Lion, Pa.

**SCHILLINGER, GEORGE WILLIAM**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 17, 1893; s. Jno. E. and Annie (Clafferty) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. same, 1920; miss. to Japan, 1920- ; m. Esther Maria Yeager, June 9, 1920; dau., Mary L.; res., Japan.

**SLIFER, LUTHER WALTER**, b. Idaville, Pa., Mar. 6, 1895; s. Wm. G. and Mary B. (Walter) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1920; B.D., Union Sem., 1921; A.M., Columbia U., 1921; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1919; ord. Pb. Syn., 1921; pastor, Grove Chapel, Pa., 1921- ; m. Matilda Joanne Anderson, Sept. 20, 1921; children, Mary B., Martha L.; res., Grove Chapel, Pa.

**SPANGLER, JOHN ALLEN**, b. York Co., Pa., Oct. 2, 1892; s. John A. and Anna M. (Menges) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; Gbg. Sem., 1917-18; unmarried; d. Mar. 8, 1919.

## 1918

**BAKER, RALPH WOLF**, b. Youngstown, O., Oct. 17, 1898; s. Chas. W. and Anna K. (Wolf) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; ord. 1921; pastor, Fairfield, Pa., 1921- ; m. Garnette Odessa Frye, June 12, 1924; res., Fairfield, Pa.

**CLOUSER, PAUL RUSSEL**, b. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 19, 1897; s. David and Ellen (Danner) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. Ia. Syn., 1921; pastor, Valley Jct., Ia., 1921-24; St. Paul's, Marion, O., 1924- ; m. Vivian Louise Okerbloom, Dec. 25, 1920; res., Marion, O.

**DRAWBAUGH, JACOB WILBUR**, b. Steelton, Pa., Oct. 16, 1896; s. Eli and Della (Rider) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1918; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Keyser, W. Va., 1921-25; St. Luke's, Balto., 1925- ; tutor, Gbg. Acad., 1918-19; m. Amelia Marie Perry, Dec. 27, 1916; 3 children; res., Baltimore, Md.

**GOTWALD, LUTHER ALEXANDER**, b. Springfield, O., July 28, 1898; s. Fred. G. and Julia (Small) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1918; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1921; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; miss. to India, 1921- ; m. Ethel Grace Bare, July 27, 1921; children, Fred. G., Emily I.; res., India.

**GROVE, ELWOOD MARTIN**, b. York Co., Pa., Dec. 6, 1894; s. Wm. M. and Alice (Buckingham) G.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Trinity, Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1921-23; Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pa., 1923- ; m. Emily Frances Wright, May 17, 1921; res., Harrisburg, Pa.

**HAGEDORN, IVAN HENRY C.**, b. Westfield, Pa., Feb. 9, 1897; s. Hans and Louise (Oldenberg) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Collingswood, N. J., 1921- ; m. Anna Ingebar Dowling, Mar. 21, 1921; dau., Carol L.; res., Collingswood, N. J.

**HILNER, HOWARD KAUFFMAN**, b. Danville, Pa., Mar. 8, 1897; s. Alfred and Hannah (Kauffman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1921; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, St. Paul's, New Cumberland, Pa., 1921-24; Watsontown, Pa., 1924- ; m. Lena Ethel Markward, June 15, 1921; dau., Dorothea M.; res., Watsontown, Pa.

**HUFFER, RALPH S.**, b. Burkittsville, Md., July 30, 1896; s. Chas. S. and Jennie (Hightman) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; Gbg. Sem., 1 sem.; B.D., Hartford Sem., 1922; ord. Cong. Ch., 1922; pastor, Middlefield, Conn., 1922- ; m. Ruby E. Nikirk, May 29, 1922; s. Richard R.; res., Middlefield, Conn.

**MAXWELL, DAVID ELIAS**, b. Jeannette, Pa., Mar. 12, 1894; s. Jacob and Gertrude (Tompkins) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1922; ord. Pb. Syn., 1922; pastor, Clairton, Pa., 1922-25; E. Pgh., 1925- ; prin., Trafford, Pa., H. S., 1917-18, 1919-20; m. Catherine Anna Allshouse, Aug. 21, 1918; s. Robt. D.; res., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

**MILLER, HARMAN FREDERICK**, b. Balto., Jan. 4, 1897; s. Jno. F. and Louisa (Euler) M.; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1922; lic. Md. Syn., 1921; ord. same, 1922; miss. to India, 1922-24; pastor, Punxsutawney, Pa., 1925- ; m. Clara Isabel Waring, Aug. 10, 1922; dau., Ruth M.; res., Punxsutawney, Pa.

**MILLER, ROBERT SHERIDAN**, b. Johnstown, Pa., Mar. 12, 1894; s. Henry D. and Mary (Repp) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; lic. Al. Syn., 1920; ord. Pb. Syn., 1921; pastor, St. Matt., Crafton, Pa., 1921- ; m. Vera Clare Davis, June 15, 1920; children, Ruth E., Mary A.; res., Crafton, Pa.



**REDCAY, WILLIAM HAROLD**, b. Oberlin, Pa., Nov. 11, 1897; s. Wm. I. and Lulu (Snoddy) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; U. of Pa., 1922-24; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. same, 1922; pastor, Westville, N. J., 1922-24; Reisterstown, Md., 1924- ; unmarried; res., Reisterstown, Md.

**SHETTEL, PAUL OTTERBEIN**, b. Big Spring, Pa., Sept. 21, 1895; s. Jno. A. and Elizabeth (Crowl) S.; A.B., Lebanon Valley Col., 1918; Gbg. Sem., 1918-20; B.D., Bonebroke Sem., 1921; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1924; Westminster Sem., 1923-25; lic. Pa. Conf. U. B. Ch., 1916; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Limeridge, Wisc., 1917; Mechanicsburg, Pa., 1917-18; Biglersville, Pa., 1918-20; Yankeetown, O., 1920-21; Walkersville, Md., 1921- ; m. L. Viola Witmer, June 15, 1922; children, Paul O., Viola E.; res., Walkersville, Md.

**STINE, RALPH E.** A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; Gbg. Sem., 1918-19; grad. stud., Lafayette Col.; res., Easton, Pa.

**STONESIFER, WADE EARL**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Oct. 28, 1892; s. Andrew S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1921; Oxford U., 1921-22; lic. Md. Syn., 1920; ord. Episc. Ch., 1923; rector, Irvington, Md., 1923- .

**WAGNER, RALPH LASHELLE**, b. Gordon, Pa., June 11, 1892; s. Wm. E. and Etta G. (LaShelle) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1918; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1922; pastor, Lower Frankford, Pa., 1922- ; m. Stella Barton Shumaker, Aug. 9, 1922; dau., Margaret E.; res., Carlisle, Pa.

#### 1919

**CREAGER, HAROLD LUTHER**, b. Gbg., Nov. 10, 1897; s. Leander and Elizabeth (Snyder) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1918; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1922; Columbia U., 1922-23; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. same, 1922; pastor, Our Saviour, N. Y. Cty., 1922-23; prof., Dickinson Sem., 1918-19; instr., Gbg. Sem., 1920-22; prof., Sus. U., 1923- ; m. Grace Dorothy Clarke, Sept. 1, 1923; res., Selinsgrove, Pa.

**FRANK, CHARLES ORVIS**, b. Rebersburg, Pa., Apr. 17, 1880; s. Jas. P. and Margaret (Spangler) F.; A.B., Sus. U., 1903; tchg. 1903-05; asst. prin. Bloomsburg, Pa., H. S., 1905-09; prin. Huntingdon, Pa., H. S., 1909-12; prin. Philipsburg, Pa., H. S., 1912-19; Gbg. Sem., 1919-20; lic. Al. Syn., 1919; ord. Pb. Syn., 1920; pastor Punxsutawney, Pa., 1920-24; Bethany, New Castle, Pa., 1924- ; m. Rebecca Covert, Aug. 23, 1905; children, Elizabeth C., May C., James N., Chas. E.; res., New Castle, Pa.

**FUNK, DAVID MELANCHTHON**, b. Apr. 5, 1893; s. Milton and Mary (Rorabaugh) F.; Grove City Col., 1915-16; Gbg. Col., 1916-17; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; ord. 1922; pastor, Oakland, Md., 1922-26; Morgantown, W. Va., 1926- ; prin. Nanty Glo, Pa., Schs., 1913-15; U.S.A., Mar. 29, 1918-July 5, 1919; at Somme, St. Mahiel, Meuse-Argonne; m. Hazel Claire Thayer, July 27, 1924; res., Morgantown, W. Va.

**LANG, ROBERT LUTHER**, b. Williamsburg, Pa., Feb. 26, 1897; s. Jno. E. and Jennie (Garman) L.; Gbg. Col., 1913-14; U. of Pgh., 1916-17; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. Al. Syn., 1921; ord. Md. Syn., 1922; pastor, Jefferson, Md., 1922- ; U. S. S. Orizaba, May, 1917-Apr., 1919; M. Grace Ella Rudisill, May 18, 1918; s. Robt. L.; res., Jefferson, Md.

**LESHER, LELAND HUBERT**, b. Valley Falls, Kans., Oct. 27, 1896; s. Saml. M. and Addie (Young) L.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1918; Gbg. Sem., 1919-21; lic. Ia. Syn., 1920; ord. same, 1921; pastor, Waterloo, Ia., 1921-25; Muscatine, Iowa, 1925- ; m. Alice Schmoldt, Aug. 31, 1920; s. David M.; res., Muscatine, Ia.

**RICKER, CHARLES C.**, b. Mt. Holly Springs, Pa., Apr. 17, 1897; s. Walter and Clara (Keefauver) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1918; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. Al. Syn., 1921; ord. Pb. Syn., 1922; pastor, North East, Pa., 1922-24; Westville, N. J., 1924-25; Reformation, Phila., 1925- ; Co. F, 11th Rgt., U. S. Marines, A. E. F., 1918-19; m. E. Grace Gaunt, Nov. 15, 1923; res., Phila., Pa.

**SAUL, HARRY LUTHER**, b. Pine Grove, Pa., Mar. 12, 1893; s. Howard and Ellen (Raubenhold) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1918; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1922; U. of Pa., 1924-; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. same 1922; pastor, Palmyra, N. J., 1922-26; Bedford, Pa., 1926- ; U. S. A., May 28, 1918-Dec. 12, 1918, 335 Mch. Gun Bat.; m. Blanche Hoffman, May 6, 1922; she d. July 14, 1923; res., Bedford, Pa.

**SCHONING, ARNT LARS**, b. Christiana, Nor., 1890; s. Jno. L. and Josephine (Jacobsen) S.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1918; Gbg. Sem., 1919-20; B.D., Yale Div. Sch., 1922; ord. Christian Ch.; pastor, Westerly, R. I., 1923- ; World War, 1917-18; m. Mabel Elizabeth Ballon, 1918; s. Jno. B.; res., Westerly, R. I.

**SHINDLER, RAYMOND CLAYTON**, b. York, Pa., May 3, 1898; s. David and Hattie (Schrivver) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. same, 1922; pastor, Messiah, Balto., 1922- ; m. Rosa Elizabeth Stiles, June 7, 1923; res., Balto, Md.



**VENABLE, CHARLES LESLIE**, b. Franklin Co., Pa., Feb. 10, 1898; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1921; ord. Md. Syn., 1922; pastor, Grace, Easton, Md., 1922- ; U. S. A. A. S., June 25, 1917-June 4, 1919; at Amiens, Somme, Noyson, Oise; m. Vera Long, June 20, 1922; res., Easton, Md.

**WEBNER, CLARENCE GEORGE**, b. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 29, 1895; s. Harvey J. and Barbara S. (Erb) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1916; pvt. Co. D, 304th Engr., 79th Div., sailed for France July 10, 1918; on Verdun front, Sept. 21-28, and Mountfaucon front until Oct. 1, on Nantillois front, Oct. 4, and gassed, on Bellaray and Death Valley fronts, Oct. 29-Nov. 11, 1918; teaching, Hawley, Pa., 1916-18, and Bradford, Pa., 1920; Gbg. Sem. 1st sem., 1919; unmarried; d. f. effects of gas, June 18, 1920.

**WILLIAMS, PATRICK HENRY**, b. Mt. Williams, Va., Dec. 31, 1887; s. Jas. H. and Aurelia (Bean) W.; Roanoke Col., 1913-15, 1916-18; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; lic. Md. Syn., 1921; ord. same 1922; pastor, Hampstead, Md., 1922-24; E. Riverdale, Md., 1924-25; Union Bridge, Md., 1925- ; U. S. A., May 25, 1918-Nov. 23, 1918; m. Ruth Richter, July 26, 1922; res., Union Bridge, Md.

**YUND, ROY LA VERNE**, b. New Kensington, Pa., Oct. 30, 1898; s. Chas. W. and Anna (Shoop) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1919; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1922; Livingstone Col., London, 1922; ord. Pb. Syn., 1922; miss. to Africa, 1922-24; pastor, Worthington, Pa., 1924- ; m. Ruth Brode, June 1, 1922; s. Lowell C.; res., Worthington, Pa.

## 1920

**AMAN, JOHN ANDREW**, b. Hyattsville, Md., May 31, 1899; s. Frank and Esther (Compher) A.; A.B., Geo. Washn. U., 1920; A.M., same 1922; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1922; ord. same, 1923; miss. wk. in Indianapolis, Ind., 1923-24; pastor, St. Jnos., Mahanoy City, Pa., 1924- ; m. Mary Louise Whittington, June 21, 1923; res., Mahanoy City, Pa.

**BOUSUM, JACOB ST. CLAIR**, b. E. Prospect, Pa., June 4, 1897; s. John F. and Abbie (Keller) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. same 1923; pastor, Springfield Gardens, L. I., 1923- ; unmarried; res., Springfield Gardens, L. I.

**GEIGER, CHARLES DAVID**, b. Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 6, 1894; s. David and Martha (Case) G.; A.B., Albright Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1923; pastor, 2d, Cham-



bersburg, Pa., 1923-24; Immanuel, Phila., 1924- ; m. Mabel Catharine Holsapple, Aug. 16, 1916; children, Richard A., Dorothy V.; res., Phila.

**HILDEBRAND, CLINTON FREDERICK, JR.**, b. York, Pa., Aug. 25, 1897; s. Clinton and Bertha (Ziegler) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. Pb. Syn., 1923; pastor, Carnegie, Pa., 1923-24; North East, Pa., 1924- ; m. Hazel Kathryn Bartow, June 11, 1923; s. Clinton F.; res., No. East, Pa.

**KELLER, LLOYD MONROE**, b. Shrewsbury, Pa., July 29, 1894; s. Saml. F. and Katherine (Wagner) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; Nancy U., 1919; B.D., Bbg. Sem., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. Pb. Syn., 1923; pastor, Arnold, Pa., 1923- ; U. S. A., 1918-19, A. E. F., 11 mos.; m. Naomi Rose Gram, July 10, 1924; res., Arnold, Pa.

**LEHN, JOHN HENRY**, b. York, Pa., June 2, 1897; s. Wm. H. and Fannie (Keesey) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. same 1923; pastor, Dickinson, Pa., 1923-24; New Cumberland, Pa., 1924- ; instr. Gbg. Col., 1919-20; m. Violet Miriam Shenk, Sept. 26, 1925; res., New Cumberland, Pa.

**MILLER, GUY EDWARD**, b. nr. Newville, Pa., Apr. 13, 1894; s. Jerry and Mary C. (Elliott) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. same 1923; pastor, Jerome, Pa., 1923-24; Biglerville, Pa., 1924-25; St. Paul's, Mercersburg, Pa., 1925- ; U. S. N. R. F., July 19-Dec. 20, 1918; m. Mary Mentzer, June 19, 1923; dau. Emma C.; res., Mercersburg, Pa.

**MIURA, INOKO**, b. Kurume, Japan, 1886; s. Senjiro and Ito M.; member ancient Samurai caste; Kumamoto Sem., 1909-15; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1922; Johns Hopkins U., 1922-23; Columbia U., 1922; ord. in Japan, 1917; pastor in Shimonoseki and Yokyo, 1915-20; member Ex. Com. Luth. Ch. in Japan; trustee Luther Girls' Sch.; prof. Luth. Sem. in Japan, 1923- ; ed. *The Luth.* in Japan, 1917-18, 1923- ; m. Michiko Saruki, Dec. 12, 1919; sons, Yoshikazu, Tetsuo; res., Japan.

**NEAL, CLARENCE ARTHUR**, b. Waynesboro, Pa., Dec. 7, 1895; s. Wm. L. and Annie (Saylor) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1922; ord. same, 1923; pastor, Myersville, Md., 1923- ; m. Caroline Maude Baker, May 24, 1923; res., Myersville, Md.

**PIPER, EDWARD ALBERT**, b. Sharon, Wis., Jan. 9, 1893; s. Rufus and Clara (Peters) P.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; ord. Ill. Syn., 1923; pastor, Webster City, Ia., 1923- ; U. S. A., June

19, 1918-Sept. 3, 1920; m. Tena Marie Peterson, June 14, 1923; res., Webster City, Ia.

**PUTMAN, DWIGHT FREDERICK**, b. Somerset, Pa., Sept. 3, 1898; s. Wm. B. and Caroline (Shaulis) P.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; A.M., same 1923; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. Al. Syn., 1922; ord. same 1924; pastor, Cairnbrook, Pa., 1923- ; m. Agnes Rebecca Kelly, Aug. 18, 1924; res., Cairnbrook, Pa.

**STAMM, RAYMOND THOMAS**, b. Milton, Pa., 1894; s. Jacob and Lydia (Long); S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; U. of Chgo., 1923- ; tchg., Northd. Co., Pa., 1912-15; instr., Gbg. Col., 1920-23; instr., Gbg. Sem., 1922-23; sgt., U. S. A., Med. Dt., 1918-19; unmarried.

**STERNAT, HENRY WICH**, b. Balto., Oct. 16, 1897; s. Maximilian and Barbara (Pfosch) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B. D., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1922; ord. same, 1923; pastor, Lansdowne, Md., 1923-25; Biglersville, Pa., 1925- ; m. Mary Marguerite Hollinger, May 25, 1923; dau. Dorothy L.; res., Biglerville, Pa.

**WALDKOENIG, ARTHUR CHRISTIAN**, b. Balto., June 28, 1900; s. Geo. and Amelia (Kach) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1922; ord. 1923; pastor, Epiphany, Pgh., Pa., 1923- ; m. Carolyn Ellen Metcalfe, June 28, 1923; res., Pgh., Pa.

**WINDMAN, ERNEST PAUL**, b. Muscatine, Ia., Nov. 7, 1892; s. Wm. B. and Henrietta (Bloomer) W.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1920; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1923; ord. Ill. Syn., 1923; pastor, Bridgeport, O., 1923- ; U. S. N., 1918-19; unmarried; res., Bridgeport, O.

**YIENGST, KIRBY MAHLON**, b. Myerstown, Pa., June 1, 1895; s. Milton and Ida (Lutz) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; grad., Gbg. Sem., 1923; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1922; ord. same, 1923; pastor, Union Deposit, Pa., 1923- ; tchg., Myerstown H. S., 1915, Hain's P. S., 1915-16; m. Lola Alice Spannuth, May 24, 1924; res., Union Deposit, Pa.

## 1921

**BRAME, EDWARD GRANT**, b. Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 6, 1897; s. Ira F. B.; A.B., Dickinson Col., 1921; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1924; ord. W. Pa. Syn., 1924; pastor, Friesburg, N. J., 1924- ; m. Sue L. Musser, May 27, 1924; res., Elmer, N. J.

**COBLE, OLIVER DEWEY**, b. Allegheny, Pa., Aug. 2, 1898; s. Jacob and Susie (Kistler) C.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic.

W. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, Bendersville, Pa., 1924- ; unmarried; res., Bendersville, Pa.

**DEITRICH, LARROY SEIBERT**, b. Palmyra, Pa., Sept. 20, 1896; s. Chas. A. and Sarah E. (Seibert) D.; A.B., L. V. Col., 1918; prof., Hamburg, N. J., H. S., 1918-19; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, Westernport, Md., 1924-25; m. Margaret Donaldson Horner, June 11, 1924; s. La Roy S.; res., Gettysburg, Pa.

**ENDRES, JOSEPH EARL**, b. Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 25, 1893; s. Miles and Mollie (Grove) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. Al. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, Howard Beach, L. I., 1924- ; U. S. A., Sept. 21, 1917-Dec. 13, 1918; dis. 2nd lt.; m. Mildred Bales, May 16, 1924; res., Howard Beach, L. I.

**FALKENSTEIN, ELWOOD S.**, b. York Co., Pa., Jan. 4, 1898; s. Chas. C. and Minnie (Henry) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, St. Paul's, Newville, Pa., 1924- ; U. S. A., July, 1918-Aug., 1919; m. Ruth M. Diehl, May 20, 1924; res., Newville, Pa.

**HAFER, GLENN TEETER**, b. Marion, Pa., Nov. 1, 1897; s. Nicholas and Sarah (Teeter) H.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, nr. Red Lion, Pa., 1924- ; m. Mabel Jane Snoke, May 24, 1923; res., Red Lion, Pa.

**HUDDLE, WILLIAM CHALMERS**, b. Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 6, 1897; s. W. P. and Sarah (Coley) H.; A.B., Roanoke Col., 1917; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. Va. Syn., 1924; pastor, Greenville, Tenn., 1924-25; Tom's Brook, Va., 1925- ; U. S. N. R. F., Oct. 23, 1918-Dec. 30, 1919; m. Gladys Claudine Kimler, Sept. 9, 1924; res., Tom's Brook, Va.

**LIND, RALPH WINFIELD**, b. Altoona, Pa., Nov. 7, 1897; s. Chas. L. and Mary (Hopple) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. Al. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, Fayetteville, Pa., 1924- ; unmarried.

**LITTLE, JOHN HAROLD**, b. Hanover, Pa., July 8, 1895; s. Jno. W. and Sophia (Miller) L.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1924-lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, New Chester, Pa., 1924- ; unmarried.

**MORTENSEN, LUDWIG CHRISTIAN**, b. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 30, 1883; s. Vilhelm and Gertrude (Pedersen) M.; Luther Col.; grad. Gbg. Sem.,



1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; U. S. A., Sept. 7, 1917-Apr. 3, 1919, A. E. F.; pastor, W. Fairview, Pa., 1924- ; m. Ruth Anna Meales, June 6, 1923; s. John M.; res., West Fairview, Pa.

**REGINI, LAWRENCE**, b. Galveston, Tex., Apr. 9, 1897; s. Guiseppe and Angelina (Gattoli) R.; Bib. Sem., 1918-21; Gbg. Sem., 1921-23; miss. for Pb. Syn., 1923-24; not lic.; unmarried; d. Feb. 1, 1924.

**ROBINSON, FELIX GRIFFIN**, b. Oakland, Md., July 24, 1898; s. Jno. G. and Martha (Hinebaugh) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1925; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1924; ord. same, 1925; pastor, Incarnation, Jamaica, L. I., 1925- ; m. Cora Lucille Henry, June 7, 1925.

**SEILER, GEORGE HENDERSON**, b. Fishers' Ferry, Pa., Dec. 28, 1888; s. Airsman and Rosa (Snyder) S.; A.B., Sus. U., 1909; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, Shanksville, Pa., 1924- ; m. Anna Yeager, Apr. 4, 1911; children, Ruth J., Roland Y., Lloyd H.; res., Shanksville, Pa.

**SHAULIS, SAMUEL SYLVESTER**, b. Marklesburg, Pa., May 31, 1897; s. Saml. A. and Mary (Miller) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; lic. Al. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1924; pastor, New Millport, Pa., 1924- ; m. Gracia Woodward, June 1, 1925; res., New Millport, Pa.

**SHUMAKER, STELLA BARTON**, b. Elliotsburg, Pa., July 8, 1898; dau., Luther M. and Elizabeth (Stambaugh) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; A.M., same, 1922; Gbg. Sem., 1921-22; 1st female stud. Gbg. Sem.; m. Ralph LaShelle Wagner, Aug. 9, 1922; dau. Margaret E.; res., Carlisle, Pa.

**SIEGART, WILLIAM RAYMOND**, b. Colfax, Pa., Aug. 8, 1897; s. Jno. W. and Margaret (Hessom) S.; Tri-State Col.; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; ord. N. Y. Syn., 1924; pastor, Our Savior, Jamaica, L. I., 1924-26; Ramsey, N. J., 1926- ; mem. Am. Hist. Assn.; U. S. S. Nicholson, 1917-18; U. S. A., 1918-19, A. E. F.; m. Pauline Gladys Kaiser, Aug. 3, 1925; res. Ramsey, N. J.

**WOODWARD, LUTHER ELLIS**, b. Walnut, Pa., Mar. 11, 1897; s. Emory and Anna (McCahan) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; A.M., same, 1924; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1924; Columbia U. and Union Sem., 1924- ; lic. C. Pa. Syn., 1923; ord. Sus. Syn. of C. Pa., 1924; pastor, Ascension, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1924- ; unmarried.

**YOUNG, HENRY BECK**, b. Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 23, 1891; s. Henry O. and Naomi (Beck) Y.; Gbg. Acad., 1913-15, 1916-17; grad. Gbg. Sem.,

1924; lic. Md. Syn., 1923; ord. same, 1925; pastor, Concordia, Balto., 1925- ; overseas with Adj. Gen. Dept., 1918-19.

## 1922

**BOWER, PHILIP**, b. Gbg., Oct. 29, 1897; s. Philip and Harriet (Bucher) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1922; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1925; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1924; pastor, Emmitsburg, Md., 1925- ; m. Eva Clair Deardorff, May 28, 1921.

**FOULK, PAUL LEVI**, b. Littlestown, Pa., Dec. 31, 1896; s. Levi and Ella (Rudisill) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1922; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1925; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1925; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1924; pastor, St. Mark's, Clarksburg, W. Va., 1925- ; U. S. S. Edenton, 1918-19; co-ed. Adams Co. in the World War; m. Mary Louella Bower, June 26, 1923.

**FUHRMAN, ARTHUR ALPHEUS**, b. Hanover, Pa., Nov. 17, 1899; s. Wm. H. and Ida (Kain) F.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1921; Gbg. Sem., 1922-24; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1924; d. Dec. 2, 1924.

**GERARD, EARL A.**, b. Carthage, Ill., July 30, 1899; s. Charles A. and Bertha (Payne) G.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1922; Gbg. Sem., 1922-23; A. E. F. Sig. Corps, 1918-19; res., U. of N. Dakota.

**GULCK, GEORGE KROHN**, b. Aalborg, Denmark, Dec. 22, 1895; s. Friederich and Christine (Jensen) G.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1921; Gbg. Sem., 1922; U. of Md., 1924- ; emigrated, 1917; naturalized, 1923; prep. for med. miss.

**JOHANSON, ERNEST JEROME**, b. Chgo., Ill., Dec. 9, 1924; s. Jos. and Mathilda (Sundberg) J.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1922; Gbg. Sem., 1922-23; Hartford Sem., 1923-25; U. of Wis., 1922, 23, 24; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1924; entered min. of Cong. Ch.

**KECK, GEORGE HARROLD**, b. Cherry Hill, Md., Aug. 21, 1901; s. Geo. M. and Lydia (Ward) K.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1922; Gbg. Sem., 1922-23; prof., Martinsburg, W. Va., H. S., 1923- ; m. Mary Elizabeth Barbehenn, May 16, 1923; res., Martinsburg, W. Va.

**MERTZ, WALTER L.**, b. Balto., July 12, 1899; s. Harry and Elizabeth M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1922; Gbg. Sem., 1922-23; B.D., Yale U., 1925; res., Balto.

**MILLER, RAYMOND CLINTON**, b. Allentown, Pa., July 17, 1897; s. Clinton and Lillie (Moser) M.; A.B., Muhlenberg Col., 1922; Gbg. Sem.,

1922-24; A.M., Gbg. Col., 1924; B.D., Yale U., 1925; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1924; pastor, Riegelsville, Pa., 1925- .

**MUMPER, JACOB HAROLD**, b. Gbg., June 4, 1899; s. Jacob and Ida (Kitzmiller) M.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1921; Boston Tech., 1921-22; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1925; instr., Gbg. Sem., 1923-25; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1924; pastor, Westville, N. J., 1925- ; unmarried.

**NAGELE, CARL ROBERT**, b. Conshohocken, Pa., Dec. 26, 1899; s. Chas. C. and Sallie (Smith) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1922; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1925; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1924; pastor, Lionville, Pa., 1925- ; unmarried.

**SCHWARTZ, GEORGE PHILIP**, b. York, Pa., Oct. 7, 1899; s. Jno. and Susan (Myers) S.; Gbg. Col., 1920-21; grad. Nyack Miss. Sch., 1922; Gbg. Sem., 1922-24; d. May 29, 1924.

**SIEBOLD, CHARLES EARL**, b. Dayton, O., July 13, 1901; s. Jos. R. and Mary (Koch) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; Gbg. Sem., 1922-23; B.D., Hartford Sem., 1925; res., Dayton, O.

**SORRICK, RAYMOND CLYDE**, b. Aitch, Pa., Dec. 24, 1893; s. Saml. and Flora (Taylor) S.; Gbg. Col., 1913-15; U. of Pgh., 1915; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1925; lic. Al. Syn., 1924; pastor, Woodsboro, Md., 1925- ; U. S. A., 9 mos., A. E. F., 6 mos.; m. Hadessa Mae Hoover, June 14, 1917; dau. Marjorie M.

**WAGNER, JOHN HOY**, b. Glasgow, Pa., Oct. 30, 1898; s. Wm. J. and Katharine (Hoy) W.; Sus. Col., 1916-17; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1920; B.D., Gbg. Sem., 1925; U. of Pgh.; Pa. State; Columbia U.; ord. Sus. Syn., 1925; pastor, Gerrittsen Beach, L. I., 1925- ; prin. Turbotville, Pa., H. S., 1920-22; instr., Gbg. Col., 1923-25; unmarried.

**WILLARD, PIERCE MAIN**, b. Frederick, Md., Sept. 1, 1898; s. Clinton and Sallie (Main) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1922; grad. Gbg. Sem., 1925; lic. Md. Syn., 1924; pastor, St. Paul's, Balto., 1925- ; unmarried.

#### 1923

**BULLER, EDWARD BARD, JR.**, b. Maytown, Pa., Mar. 4, 1901; s. Ed. B. and Christie (Sload) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; lic. E. Pa. Syn., 1925. pastor-elect, Rosedale, L. I.

**DIEHL, WILLIAM CLARENCE**, b. Nittany, Pa., Oct. 23, 1901; s. Wm. K. and Annie (Sheely) D.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; Gbg. Sem., 1923-24; tchg., 1924-25.



- ERHARD, WILLIAM MELANCHTHON**, b. New Millport, Pa., Nov. 2, 1896; s. Robt. and Laura (Martz) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; instr., Gbg. Acad., 1924-25.
- ESHENAUR, THEODORE WILBUR**, b. Oberlin, Pa., Dec. 22, 1899; s. Wm. I. and Bertha E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923.
- MOGEL, CHARLES LUTHER**, b. Newport, Pa., Sept. 18, 1894; s. Jesse and Melinda (Carl) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923.
- NAUS, ALFORD RAYMOND**, b. Berwick, Pa., Apr. 2, 1901; s. Henry and Margaret (Hudelson) N.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923.
- PEERY, THOMAS BENTON**, b. Nagasaki, Japan, Feb. 9, 1898; s. Rufus B. and Letitia (Rich) P.; A.B., Midland Col., 1920; U. of Chgo., 1922.
- REDCAY, MARK S.**, s. Wm. I. R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; Gbg. Sem., 1923-24; res., Clay, N. Y.
- RINGS, WILLIAM REFUS**, b. Amlin, O., June 17, 1898; s. Wm. F. and Nettie (Clover) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1925; mgr. Office Service Bureau, Gbg., 1922- ; m. Louise Evelyn Casper, Apr. 11, 1917; dau. Miriam E.
- ROBINSON, RALPH CARLETON**, b. Oakland, Md., Feb. 20, 1901; s. Jno. G. and Martha (Hinebaugh) R.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1925.
- SIMON, CARL ROBERT**, b. Cincinnati, O., July 17, 1901; s. Jacob and Lois (Vose) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; lic. Md. Syn., 1925; instr., Gbg. Col., 1923-25.
- SPANGLER, JACOB MONROE**, b. E. Berlin, Pa., June 28, 1899; s. Curtis and Eliza (Eyster) S.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1920; tchg., 1920-23; lic. W. Pa. Syn., 1925.
- STUEBER, FREDERICK**, b. Pgh., Pa., June 30, 1901; s. Geo. and Mary (Schneider) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923.
- WEBNER, HARVEY WALTER**, b. nr. Gary, Ind., June 29, 1901; s. Harvey and Barbara (Erb) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1923; m. Ellen Mae Hoffman, May 21, 1925.

## 1924

**ERB, HARVEY MONROE**, b. Fisherville, Pa., Jan. 17, 1895; s. Chas. F. and Carrie (Shepley) E.; A.B., Sus. U., 1924.

**HAUPTMANN, FRIEDRICH JOHANNES**, b. Cunewalde, Saxony, Ger., Apr. 4, 1890; s. Fried. A. and Olga (Petasch) H.; Meissen Gym., 1901-10; prof., Deut. Obersch. and Lehrersem., Dresden-Plauen, 1922-23; asst. prof., Gbg. Col., 1924-25; lt. engr., Ger. army, 1915-18, in Russia, Belgium, France; recd. Iron Cross; m. Marie Anna Haferkorn, Apr. 3, 1915; adopted dau. Martha; res., Gbg.

**LESHER, MAURICE EDWIN**, b. Dakota City, Neb., Sept. 18, 1901; s. Saml. M. and Addie (Young) L.; A.B., Carthage Col., 1923; supply, Trivoli, Ill., 1923-24.

**MORECRAFT, EDWARD I.**, b. Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 22, 1898; s. Jas. and Margaret (Prendergest) M.; Hart. Sem., 1918-21; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1924.

**SENF, CLETUS ARTHUR**, b. Spring Grove, Pa., Apr. 8, 1901; s. Calvin and Cora (Trump) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1924; m. Florence Minerva Kautz, June 25, 1925.

**SIMOLEIT, HANS OTTO FERDINAND**, b. Danzig, Ger., Sept. 14, 1894; s. August and Minna (Rahn) S.; Danziger Anwaltskammer, 1913-14, 1919-21; Breklum Sem., 1921-23; Kropp Sem., 1919; Danziger Volkshochsch., 1921-23; Kiel U.; Gbg. Sem., 1924-25; lic. Md. Syn., 1924; ord. same, 1925; pastor, Rochester-Monaca, Pa., 1925-; instr., Kropp Sem., 1922-23; German Army, 1914-19; recd. Red Cross 3rd Cl.; unmarried; res., Rochester, Pa.

**STAHLMAN, CHARLES ELIAS**, b. Ringgold, Pa., Mar. 23, 1884; s. Jacob and Mary (Brosius) S.; A.B., Geneva Col., 1918; tchg., 19 yrs.; spec. stud. Gbg. Sem., 1924-25; pastor, Lineboro, Pa., 1925-; m. Nettie Jane Mauk, Jan. 1, 1911; children, Chas. R., Sara H., Alice C.

**WAYBRIGHT, WALTER ERNEST**, b. Adams Co., Pa., Nov. 11, 1899; s. Frank. and Ella (Reaver) W.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1924.

**YOST, HUGH EUGENE**, b. Hanover, Pa., Sept. 22, 1902; s. Morris and Cora (Anthony) Y.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1924.

**ZBINDEN, OTTO**, b. Ruppertsdorf, Saxony, Ger., Nov. 5, 1896; s. Hans and Clara (Nitsche) Z.; Berlin Miss. Sem. and U. of Berlin, 1919-23; Kropp Sem., 1923-24.

## 1925

**ALLEMAN, HENRY SNYDER**, b. Roxbury, Pa., March 27, 1897; s. Martin Luther and Anne Elizabeth (Fannestock) A.; Gbg. Acad., 1918; Cumberland Val. S. Nor. School, 1922; prin., Woodbury H. S., 1922-25; pvt. A. E. F. Hosp. Trains 52 and 58, 1918-19; m. Pearl Baker, June 2, 1921; children, Elwood Snyder and Martin Luther.

**AUNGST, SPENCER WENRICH**, b. Reinholds, Pa., Jan. 4, 1904; s. Harry Homer and Alice (Wenrich) A.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**BARNES, JOHN LUTHER**, b. Williamsport, Md., June 14, 1903; s. Samuel C. and Mamie E. (Byers) B.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**BAUBLITZ, EARL RAYMOND**, b. York, Pa., March 10, 1902; s. Wilson and Emma (Ziegler) B.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**BORLEIS, JOHN HENRY AUGUST**, b. Balto., Md., July 20, 1902; s. August and Rosalie (Goldschmidt) B.; Gbg. Acad.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**CURRAN, GEORGE JACOB**, b. Chanceford Twp., York Co., Pa., July 29, 1900; s. Joseph Andrew and Margarette Ellen (Warner) C.; Gbg. Acad.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**DISE, WALDO LEE**, b. Tangier, Va., July 18, 1902; s. Joshua Thomas and Martha Metmora (Murphy) D.; Wesley Col. Inst.; lic. Al. Syn., 1924; pastor, White Haven, Md., and Ray's Hill-Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; m. Mary Adelaide Tieman, June 14, 1923; dau. Forest Anita Margaret.

**EHRHART, KENNETH STRINE**, b. Brodbeans, Pa., Oct. 28, 1904; s. William Henry and Emma A. (Strine) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925; m. Mary Sevilla Barbehenn, Sept. 17, 1923; children, Kenneth William and Richard Lewis.

**EVANS, LUTHER WELTMER**, b. Annville, Pa., June 9, 1904; s. John Nathan and Rebecca Elizabeth (Weltmer) E.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**GRESH, RALPH RICHARD**, b. Obelisk, Pa., Nov. 13, 1898; s. John H. and Flora S. (Richard); A.B., Muhlenberg Col., 1922; Mt. Airy Sem., 1922-24; Gbg. Sem., 1925-26; taught 2 yrs. public schools of Frederick Twp.



**GROSSMAN, FRITZ**, b. Rudczanny, Ger., Jan. 20, 1900; s. Frederick and Louise (Rogalski) G.; Mission Seminary, Berlin, 1919-23; Kropp Seminary, 1923-25.

**KLUG, CARROLL SEBASTIAN**, b. Balto., Md., Jan. 16, 1906; s. William Sebastian and Louisa Albertina (Hartung) K.; Balto. City Col.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**KROH, MILLARD LEO**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., June 28, 1902; s. Charles Frazier and Lucinda (Keeney) K.; York Col. Inst.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**LAIRD, GEORGE DENSMORE**, b. Trenton, N. J., May 1, 1899; s. Robert Densmore and Lida Etta (Trent) L.; Gbg. Acad.; Gbg. Col., 1925.

**MELHORN, GEORGE IRA, JR.**, b. Hanover, Pa., July 13, 1903; s. George Ira and Lauretta (Deagen) M.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**PROCASCO, CHARLES EDWARD**, b. Williamstown, Pa., Aug. 21, 1892; s. Henry J. and Sara A. (Swoyer) P.; C. P. A. Comm. of Pa.; lic. E. Pa. Conf. U. in Christ, May, 1922; m. Esther N. Goudy, June 21, 1921.

**SHIMER, FRANK HERBERT**, b. New Kingston, Pa., Oct. 3, 1902; s. Rev. Herbert D. and Carrie Anne (Ogden) S.; Hartwick Sem., 1921; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**SIMON, WALTER VOSE**, b. Springfield, O., Feb. 15, 1894; s. Dr. Jacob Spener and Lois E. (Vose) S.; ex-15 Gbg. Col.; m. Margaret F. Wells, May 16, 1918; s. Walter Francis; Mex. Border Service, 1916; A. E. F., Inf., 1917-19.

**STILES, AUSTIN EDWARD**, b. Dallastown, Pa., Dec. 1, 1895; s. Albert Alvin and Barbara Ellen (Flinchbaugh) S.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**TROUT, PAUL JOSIAH**, b. Glen Rock, Pa., Oct. 24, 1898; s. Josiah and Mary (Leader) T.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**WINK, HOWARD LAMAR**, b. Manchester, Md., Mar. 2, 1904; s. Jacob Robert Lamar and Minnie Oneida (Leese) W.; B.S., Gbg. Col., 1925.

**ZIEGLER, WILLIAM EDWARD**, b. Phila., Pa., Aug. 5, 1902; s. Michael Marcellus and Emma (Kline) Z.; A.B., Gbg. Col., 1925.

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